Pfr Didest Giterary and Family Laper in the Juited States. Founded Angust 4, 3. D. 1821.

BECOLLECTION.

BY JOAQUEN MILLER.

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From Gloom to Sunlight.

By THE AUTHOR OF "DORA THORNE," "WIFE IN NAME ONLY," "A BRIDE PROM THE SEA." ETC.

CHAPTER L.

ceived notice from me six months since that the mortgage money was called in. Unless it be paid in six weeks from now, the estate—Raveus-mere Catle, with all its belongas—passes "The Earl of Caraven, sir."

"I am ready to see him," was the reply. But before the Earl entered, the lawyer quickly fidded up and put away the deed that had tarcessed his attention.

"Am I for some "able of the lawyer quickly fidded up and put away the deed that had tarcessed his attention."

"Am I for some "able of the lawyer quickly fidded up and put away the deed that had tarcessed his attention." marround his attention.

"Am I too soon?" asked a mellow, indolent timber that you could sell, as I told you—the

arrively speaking, to keep the are suspended over my head; tell me the worst at once."
"The worst, my lord, is utter, irretrievable rain—rain so complete and so entire that I do not see a chance of saving even one shilling from the wreck!"

The Earl 'isterned quite calmly; his lips, half bidden he chance of the colonity in the lips.

The Earl listened quite calmly; his lips, half dden by the fair moustache, grew a trife

paler—but there was no flinching in the hand-seno, haggard floo.

"Utter rain" he repeated. "Well, as they say in bennie Scotland, you cannot both eat your cake and have it."

"True, my lord," assented the lawyer.

"I have cates my cake," continued the younger ma—"and I do not deep that the tasts of it is bitter enough in my mouth. It has turned to ashes, like Dead Sca fruit. Still, it is cates, and there is an end of it."

"It is cates, indeed," said the lawyer.
"You see no loophole—you can suggest nothing?" said the Earl.

"Every loophole is closed, my lord," was the reply.

"Every isophole is closed, my lord," was the reply,
"And you are quite sure, Ransome, that there is nothing left on which I can borrow money—
nothing more that I can mortgage?"
"I believe, honestly, that the only object belouging to the Ravensmere estates which remains unmortgaged, my lord, is yournelf,"
replied Arley Ransome.
"It is equally sure that no one will lend
money on me," naid Lord Caraven, laughingly.
"Give me, not the details, but a resume—give
me some faint idea of how I stand."
Arley Ransome, lawyer and money-lender.

me some faint idea of how I stand."

Aricy Bansome, lawyer and money-lender, the calm, inscrutable man of business, looked at the young Earl; perhaps he wondered at his perfect calmness; then he glanced at a sheet of paper lying on the desk.
"It will not be pleasant to hear, Lord Caraven," he said, slowly; "but you ask for it. To begin. At the age of twenty-one you succeeded to the Kavensmere estates and title: the estates

begin. At the age of twenty-one you succeeded to the Ravensmere estates and title; the estates were clear of all debts and incumbrances; the rent-rell was thirty thousand per annum; there was, besides, a sum of fifty thousand pounds in the funds, the savings of the late Earl—that is correct, I believe?"

CHAPTER I.

The time was noon, of a brilliant June day, the place a gloomy office in a London court which belonged to Ariey Ennounce—a square room that contained tables covered with deeds and papers, iron safes accurely fastened, shelves filled with works on British law and constitution, bill-files that could literally hold no muers, maps of different estates lying careleasty open, large inhistands, pens. there is of blotting-paper. There was a mingled ador of parchment and scaling-wax. The sun, bright as it was, could not manage to shime late the room—the grim, gloomy windows absolutely refused to admit his rays; yet, dark and gloomy as the place appeared, there was a reoperous look about it—an atmosphere of business seemed to pervade it.

Pen in hand, his keen, shrewed face full of deep thought, the owner and occupier, Ariey Bansome, sat at the square table, a large parchment deed spread open before him. Brown files humane and buzsed in the window panes, and he never heard them; they committed suicide in the great inkstands, and he never new them. To the shining sun and the bright Summer meraighe was really indifferent. He read on and on, the lines on his face relaxing until a cold, satirical smile curled his lips.

He started as though half slarmed when his clerk, opening the door of the room, suddenly place in the paid in six weeks from now, the estate—Raveus-

meson?" asked a mellow, indolent tumber that you could sell, as I told you—the only thing left is yourself.

"Then, unless I repay sixty thousand pounds in aix week, Ravenamere becomes the property of the man who lent the money?"

"Precisely so," replied Arloy Ransome.

"Then I hope he may live to enjoy it, for I was a sixty of the continue of the

CHECKSON DO

PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1001.

It is because the event meant for his lings level. There is nothing for it, Ramono, but the reverver. I have lived like a hing, I have a hing is the a hing, I have a hing is not very many to the property of the second of the property of the interview the calmon of his face and property of the interview the calmon of his face and property. I have given reyally: I have given reyally: I have ported on the property of the property of

the merigage money on Ravensmere, and that unless you can pay it, the satate becomes mine."

The Earl's pale, handsome face flushed hotly. It was hard to picture his grand ancestral home in the plebian hands of a money-leader. "There is, as Milton says, a lower depth, and Ravensmere will fall into is," he said. "I do not keep my daughter here, Lord Caraven, amongst deeds and papers. She is a lady by education, and lives at her own home."

"It becomes mine," continues Arley Ransome. "The eastle, the estate, the plate, the pictures—they are all mine. Now listen, my lord. I have made a fortune; you inherited one, I have made one."

"You shall see her, my lord—at once, if you will."

The Earl locked around him.

"Where "he asked briefly.

The hawyer's face flushed.

"I do not keep my daughter here, Lord Caraven, amongst deeds and papers. She is a lady by education, and live at her own home."

"Where is that?" asked the Earl, carelessly.

"At the liddlice, we will drive down there.

"I do not know—it is not right—I do not care to save myself in such a fashion. Even if I should not like helf-life."

"Every one likes Hiddred," said Mr. Ransone.

"Hidred! That is a pretty, quant name," and the Earl. "I do not more presume. If I should not like your daughter. "*e would be

it?"

"It has been boundty made. You have gambled, my bord; I have apoculated—and my speculations have all turned out well. I have two bundred thousand pounds, and—I have a daughter." His voice sank, as though he wore somewhat ashamed of his words; then he continued: "I have made money because I love it; I want to make a position because I am ambitions. Would to heaven that I had a son! I have spent my life toiling in these gloomy offices; hope has brightened them. Would to heaven that I had a son to carry out my dreams, my hopes, my plans! If I had a son to succeed me, my lord, I would foreclose at once, and make him master of Ravensmere."

make him master of Havensmere."

"Thank you," interposed Lord Caraven.
"I have a daughter, and she must take the place I fain would have given to my boy. My lord, I make you this offer. You are a ruined man—you tell me there remains for you no hope, nothing but death. Now I will give you life, liberty, wealth. I will make you greater than any of the earls of Caraven have been yet. I will give my daughter a dowry of two hundred thousand pounds if you will marry her."

Lord Caraven lost his self-possession for one half minute: he literally looked as he felt—bewildered.

"I do not understand," be said slowly.

Ariey Ramsome looked up with a same as to the special pour."

No, my lord; I was expecting you."

"It is something after the fashion in which the spider expects the fig." said the young notherman. There is one thing to be said, I am a perfectly resigned fly. I know that evil hours await me, and I am prepared for them."

The clerk placed a chair, and, at a signal fresh is master, quittled the room, but the Earl of Caraven awaited in the lawyer was about to speak. I am ambitious I am ambitious for my daughter. Make her Countess of Caraven, and I will he highly delighted at the idea of being a counters. What should I do with such a wife—I have worshiped a hundred beautiful years. I am ambitious I am ambitious for my daughter. Make her Countess of Caraven, and the highly delighted at the idea of being a counters. What should I do with such a wife—I have worshiped a hundred beautiful years. I am ambitious I am ambitious for my daughter. Make her Countess of Caraven, and I in six week, Ravensmere becomes to a speak. I am ambitious for my daughter. Make her Countess of Caraven, and I have been a duption of the man who lent the money?"

"Then I hope he may live to enjoy it, for I have not sixty shillings. Hush," he continued. The Earl sughed a little incredulous laugh that make the lawyer's face flush.

"Listen, my lord," he said; "wait before you speak. I am ambitious I

A Registrate Landschaffe to the control of

very miscrabit."

"An you will, my lord; I shall arge ne more. I am determined that my daughter shall marry into the peerage; my whole heart is set upon it. You are not the only nobleman on my books. I will say no more about it. You will have the money ready for me or give up Ravensmere at the appointed time."

While the lawyer arged him Lord Caraven had been firm in his refusal.

Now that he stond foce to face with hitter.

Now that he stood face to face with bitter, black ruin, shame and disgrace, with ignominy and death, now that the urgent pleadings

"As you please, my lord," was the cautious her?"

"A money-lender's daughter: I cannot do
"She has the clearest sense, the soundest'
is sure to be vulgar; she will have red hair,
and will be highly delighted at the idea of being a countess. What should I do with such a
"Possibly," said the Earl, carelessly. "Now
"Counters worshing a hundred heautiful."

"It is no acrifice—she will be happy," replied her father. "Do you say 'Yes' or 'No,'
my lord? Thue is money to me."

"You give me less time for consideration
than you would give to a man buying a picture,"
he replied. "I see no hope in any other way;
if I did, I shendd .efuse. I tell you frankly that
I shall never love your daughter; you thrust
her upon me—you make her the only plank between my miserable self and the dark waters of
death. I shall never like her-first of all,
because she is your daughter; secondly, because
she is not at all the style of girl that I do
admire"

admire "
"You are very frank, my lord. Will you answer me one question? Do you love any

"What is Miss Ransome's age?" he asked.
"She will soon be eighteen," replied the law-

"And, said Lone vacated, he at once began to waver.

"I will go lown to your place with you," he do you feel no rejuctance at giving her to a man who tells you honestly that he never liked

answer.

Mr. Ransome began to perceive that the less and the better it would be for his cause.

"My cab is at the door," continued the Earl, "We can go in that."

Without another word they started, Lord Caraven feeling more decidedly ashaned of himself than he had felt yet. It was one thing to be considered the "fastest" man, the greatest spendthrift of the day, and another to nurchase his affect he word. not the style of girl that I admire. She is shy, unformed. I like a graceful, lovely, radiant

woman; that she will never be."

be gay, he stood a ruined, hopeless, helpless man.

He was quite serious in saying that he preferred death to life and poverty. He had lived in luxury from the day of his birth; death had less horror for him than the ennul, the minery the lasthereness of reverty.

misery, the loathesemeness of poverty.

The day came when he wanted twenty pounds and could not raise it—when Mr. Blautyre threw up his hands declaring the estate had been drained to its last firthing! Then the Earl, suddenly brought to his senses, wrote to Arley Kanssme, asking him to let him know the exact state of his affairs. The result was

be "What I mean is, you are not bethrothedyou have never made an offer of marriago to
any one class?"
"I have never had time even to think of
marriage; that is why I dislike the islea of it
now."
"Then that settles the matter. You say 'Yes'
and I say 'Yes'; Hildred will be willing—girls
love position and she is very proud."

Something akin to pity stirred in the
heart.

"What I mean is, you are not bethrothedyou have never indeed an offer of marriago to
may be succeed himself.

He had studied the law—he was a keen,
where the sum of a hardyne who had not succeed
tery will in the world, and he had
wowel to succeed himself.

He had studied the law—he was a keen,
made by money-lending. His practice as a
vipeople, also with nowith the last him into contact with the
people, also with noclever, shrewd man; but his fortune had been made by money-lending. His practice as a lawyer brought him into contact with moneyed people, also with people who wanted money, and he made the most of his advantages; he had acquired an enormous fortune. His money-lending business was carried on under another name in another part of the city; his plan was to send all his needy clients to this office, and

to send all his needy clients to this office, and his gains were enormeus. He lived for an object, and it was ambition He lived for an object, and it was simblion. To his bitter sorrow he had no son; but he was determined that his daughter should marry one whose position and title should shed their reflected glory on him. To be the father of a countess, to speak of his daughter as the Countem of Caraven, was the height of his am

bition and now it was to be gratified.

Arley Ransome had decided upon telling his daughter of the future that awaited her. He was not quite sure of her. He had studied law in all its branches, money making in all its forms; but he had not studied character—his daughter was almost a strauger to him. She had been educated abroad. Her mother had died soon after her birth, and he, devoted to

The searching date the Audit as which the Section of Section 1 and the state of the

doing at all—he told her. He rement long years afterward, as did she. It was a lovely June evening, and seemed to be full of music and parts

curiosity. What had he to my to her? He was it that the clear gaze of those dark en

troubled him so greatly?

"Something to say to me?" she repeated, dreamily. "You could not have chosen a better time for saying it, pape. I never care to talk on nights like those, I can only listen."

"The brightest hope of my life has been accomplished to-day, Hildred," he began; "that which I have longed for has been given to me. I have been pleased, proud and hap py."

He saw that her interest was awakened, that her eyes brightened. She looked carnestly at him.

"Pleased, proud and happy! That seems a great deal, pape."

"It means a great deal, Hildred. To-day the Earl of Caravon has asked permission to make you his wife. He had stretched the point; but of what ser-

Ite has stretched the point; but of what service would it have been to have studied law if he had had to keep to facts?

If he had espected any demonstration of delight he was disappointed. She made none, She did not blush, or look pleased or displeased;

the calmness of her face was unbroken "The Earl of Caraven! That is the gentle

"The Part of Caraven." That is the gentle-man I saw to-day, pupa!"
"Yes, that was Lord Caraven, and he wishes to make you his wife."
"But how an that be, papa? He has seen no only once. Why should he wish to marry

"That I cannot say, Hildrell," he answered, I am better versed in law than in love; I can ally repeat what I have told you. The Earl ishes you to be his wife."

The dark, eloquent eyes traveled slowly from is face to the river, and then back to th

that I marry him?"
That you marry some one esition to give you, he replied. "Yes, I have nilt my hopes upon it, that is my way to

you read, a need not y. Do not t, or your Austen't also most historical

e to 'your an nearest er yet been the instants or existed, which will be a supported the instants of the insta

the to de-tare with the two distances Hiceso of heavenants is, in arallax— tistancess of heart tele-post real, liturianes, r nearest Fords we ar is the und the

THE STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE P

the of dock area of a heaviful fine of dock area lanking into his of lim be had kined with fast-heating heart mounlight, came to him. He drove the

myself pape of there he no such need believe in only the part's droom and sculing chief resource—why, then, I well be Countem of Caraven se naything

there he need of the happiness, do not be marry without it. Yes are my father are my father are my father as add fleaves to parties him for answer an appeal falsely. He looked pro-

"My dear Hildred," he said "you expres "My dant Hiblerd," he notd. "you express modify ability. I believe that the greater art of what you read and hear about leve is he quantit assessme—the happinet marriages about a sessem."
"But I do not have enough of Lord Caraven a mean him," she replied, slowly.
"Some of the happinet marriages," continued he happinet marriages," continued he happinet marriages," continued he happinet marriages," on the pro-

into does creep in before or after?"

dy in many cases. The most acasthi of lasting at marriage in this. It is a matrical between two people who can best their way in the world by going through agather—for instance, a young farmer as a girl whose downy emahins him to in-

paking of it from my point of view."
To your point of view the same as other
to's pape?"
"All somable people have the same idea

subject," he replied; and again his dough

"that merrage was a contract of any kind. I had a different idea of it. I thought it took the when two male were attracted insensitily in elegalty."

The funcemia of Old English Times.

and of boot makers, fusteed of the magnificen palars that new country their site, mented a very different life from that new in vegue. A em institution ne an indespensable edjunct

Great Men at Play

the difficulty of clearing them. On one covarion he forget to lock the door. A young courtier inadvertently entered the room, and surprised the cardinal in his undignified pursurprised the carbinal in his undiguished par-suit. It was an embarrassing position, for Manarin, he knew, was as haughty as he was eccentric. But the young man was equal to the crisis. Assuming the internse interest in the proceeding, he said, with well frigued extractions. "I will let your Eminence two gold pieces I can best that jump." He had gold pieces I can best that jump." He had struck the right-closed, and in two minutes he was measuring his leap with the Prime Minis-ter, whom he took care not to heat, he loss his are gold pieces, but he gained before long a

two gold pieces, but he gained before long a taken. Samuel Clarks relieved his theological perceits in the same way, and on seeing a perlantic fillow approaching, unld to the pupil who was sharing his ammensement, "Now we much step, for a fool in causing in,"

Old Burton, the author of the "Auntonic of Melancholy," the only book which got Dr. Johnson out of his hed two hours hofer he intended to rise, found his chief recreation in going down to Pollybridge, at Oxford, and linearing to the ribadry of the baryoon. It was well for him that he could not read the sting-ing repressed which Dente represents himself on resolving from Virgil for a simular weak.

on's great delight was shooting with a enctiond more methodically than any other hing in his decidedly unmethodical life. Henry V. was devoted to tounis, and Phillip, for great Duke of Barguady, spent much of his shore time, and we may add, enormous enter of

wild cove by the wayside brong in a glissering on the morning

In that high missel, when thought had wis go. And firth a new to state to its seas. It does not be the seas. I draw to all heavy demonstrating oftens, and deve as the stand olding. Not demond the province should be described by the demond to the stand olding. Not demond the stand olding to demonstrate that my spirit amplet. This sudden on my destricted and its demand crassed account would.

Alack ! I torought the register dates.

The Deepest Harm.

CHAPTER I.

Now IT BRUAN. "You never loved me ?"

Yet she looked as though worth more than this love. It was not only that she was fai-che was so candid and trustworthy in ap

pertainly appeared to be worth deep affection unless here was that beauty which is the mast of a had mind.
She appeared to be about twenty years of

He, on the contrary, was well past thirty His face was one of those about which persons always disente as to whether their por ere or are not handsome.

Now there are some faces which, analysed, afford but poor features, while, in the aggregate, the face is really admirable. On the other hand, there are countrnances

chere every individual frature is admirable while the whole face is doubtful to the man; and a warning to the few. uly nature does write the character on

the face. Surely if we were properly educa-ted to study faces we should find that every countenance tells correctly of the mind and It was a doubtfully beautiful countenance

that of the man of post thirty, who had replice to the young lady by the use of the single and terrible word, "Never!" They were husband and wife. He was Sir Harry Jaiffierhurst, aged thirty-

our she had been christened Nada Barhamp on, and she had married the Baronet not oths previously without any doubt, and is persuaded that she should soon grow to

in term through her mother was a great ically of high easts Hindoo blood, and had been named after that charming lady who had fallen in love with an English subal-tern many years before, and had been wise nough and perverse enough to marry him.

John Barhampton lost his wife, Neda's

discovered some hidden love-passages between Neels and the son of a neighbor. The young cutteman was one Royton Clarrisson, and he came to the conclusion that if he had a second wife, the daughter would be better directed by step-mother than by himself.

He therefore did what many more have don before him, and what many will do after him be married at the sacrifice of his own comfort, that his daughter might benefit by the trans-

nd to. But Exchangion was a prisoner at ooked forward to marriage, no matter with show, as the one refuge from her destroyed

Then," after a pans. "why did you mary

"Horror" she added, after some considers

but I receive the interest; and it is thousands a year, why I am satisfied with the arrangement. I could not marry for love, because I had little or no fortune while through you, my lady, I shall always

"Hat why cannot you love use, Harry?"
"This is a question which I do not care to

"I have a right to knew."

wives have many incontestable rights; but it does not follow that they there-fore enjoy them. I believe that, legally, wife and husband are bound to have no secreta. But is it to be supposed for one moment that this fortunate arrangement of matrimonial confidence is ever carried out?"

"But, Harry," she urged, "we are togethe for life. Nothing can part us, except double! "Or the Divorce Court!" he threw in.. For some moments she made us reply. Then

For some moments she made uo reply. Then
she mid, shortly, "Surely we hold too well
knew our duty one to the other to admit of
the supposition that we can ever come to such
a pass as that, Sir Harry?"

"Who knows? Life is so very uncertain,
and change of switinent and behavior is frequently so very rapid."

"But to what end can all this discussion
hand?"

"A very simple one, my lady."

"I am anxious to hear it."

"It is told in a moment. Let mach of us be free to act at each thinks fit."

"What I she said, brunquely.

"I assure you that I, on my part, will make

to complaint, if you, on youn, observe the same civil bearing towards me. Of course this lib-erty naturally is to be touch, both on your side and mine, by persontion, and the necessary study of public respectability. But, short of randed, if you you my word that I will make no complaint. Is it a harquin ?'
The his crist-due sho was little more than

"What liberty?" I with to person and yet materials the liberty? "What liberty?"
"I want to go and omno on I like—to be all home or one, for an host or a month, without locarring your opposition or your reseases."

"Hot such a life women to the a separation on."

"That is just what I was coming to—a separation between un bere in this home, while the world still thinks, or will appear to think, that we are quite a democtic couple. I will many matters saturably; and by going out a diener ingether now and again, and at those giving a half or ditmock here, we shall be able to dely all the evit-mocking and shander that fashion can find for on."

The fell hack upon her first inquiry, "But why?"

Blot why "Because I nover laved you. Indeed," he added, "I do not think you ever loved

od to love you since we became one,
"Ah! and you have failed?"

"I am afraid," was her tender reply "that

you have given me very little encourage-"True. Simply, my doar soul, because I am not such a hypercite as you are. But you have not given me a clear answer to my question." "Be you mean your inquiry as to whether I am willing to accupt a virtual separation, while

"My question could not be put more concisely

"My question could not be put more concissly and clearly than it is by yourself."

After yet a long pause, she replied, "I cannot oppose your will, and my self-respect compels use to meet your coldness with squal callous sees. Yes, ict us live senarated in this very house, and let the world suppose we are still tolerable man and wife! But, Harry?"

"Yes?"
"When you repent, and tell me so, I will forgive you in a moment."

"Tray—pray, Nada—your very name is enough to distract a decent Christian gentleman—pray let ushave no sentiment. Emotion

man pray let usbave no sentiment. Emotion is detestable. So you will make no reproaches

is detestable. So you will make no reproaches and will accept life as you find life."

"As I find it. Believe use, I shall make me complaint, nor seek any begal remody."

"I am so glad that you are so rational. I contemplate getting into the diplomatic aer ice, and then if we go abroad, your positio

ill be equally dignified and pleasant."
"You are very good," she said, coldly.
"Of course I yield you similar privileges to one you accord me. You can see who you "Of course I yield you similar privileges nose you accord me. You can see who ke, when and where you like." "You are more than liberal, Sir Harry." "For instance, I believe a short time befor

you married me there were some passages of a love-making nature between you and youn Royton Clarrisson. You can see the boy if you like. Let him visit here. I shall take no ob

int I cannot bear that you should offer me such tue as those you have just named."

The sa those you have just named.

"It's you find them disagreeable?"

"You should. You are past thirty. I amrenty, and Kayton Clarrisson is just my own.

[6. I cannot remain ignorant of your meaning, and it suggests to me a fearful preparation. s your part for the life you are about to lead am intelligent enough to comprehelid you urpose. You would debase me, that I might ourpose. You would debase me, that I might be deprived of all right to complain of you. Sr Harry Jaifferhurst, understand distinctly that, short of absolute brute ill-mage, shall make no complaints; while at the same line I shall defy you to bring anything tan-

the I shall dery you to bring anything tau-cible against my character."

"Dear me," he said, "how badly you trans-ate my meaning! I thought to show myself o you in a very civil light when I proposed hat you should resume an acquaintanceship hat I supposed had been very pleasant. I visited to prove to you that I was myself in-raphic of inclusive. I am cerry I have referred apable of jealousy. I am sorry I have referred

him, the more especially as "There he stopped, and looked strangely as

"As I have asked him here to dinner to-day,
quite a friendly and haphazard way,"
For a moment she considered, Suddenly wiring upon a determination, said, "Very well, I shall be quite glad to see Mr. Clarris-

He booked startled for a moment. Then like the well-bred man he lived, he bowed.

"You ask me no question" she said.
"No, Lady Juifferhurst. Have you any to I have no inquiry, but a request. I do not

"Nor do I wish my acquainted with the affair."
acquainted with the affair."
You known I have Nor do I wish my step-mother to become

been acquainted with her for some years, and all times as it is possible to direct action also will be once to find out the truth, even if we keep it from her. But I can answer for it Jaifficrhurst was bounded by the rethat she will say nothing of the business to your father. She is a very olever woman. So "Yes; after a fashion."

"And you will see Mr. Eoyton Clarrisson to-night at disner? Yes; we were great friends once."

"Thank you! I think that now we may both he happy, after our ways, and with no fear of the future." "You will yourself have made your honer, Sir Harry, what you may find it." That same evening, Lady Jaifferhurst and

Soyton Clarrisson had a long conversation, but not, probably, after the shape that the Baronet

not, presently, all or the single that the furcious had imagined it would take.

When he entered the drawing room upon his arrival she found her heart beating.

"How he is improved?" she thought. How nobly not manip he looks?" Then her eyes drifted to the has

hifty coentenance of her husband. The contrast was had for the latter.

When their hands touched both trembled. When their hands tourhed both tresshied. No other guest was present, and these three sat down at the soleum table in the large dising-room of the Baronet's mansion.

It was a and meat—chatinguished by that codinary soleumity which makes an English home frequent's gloomy.

The meat readed, and the three returned to the creat description.

"What on natures" orded his beacer. "I sever bond a syllable breathed against my nother's used none until now."
"Nor I treat will you over do so again. But but must be warred.

"He shell, judged. I will indeen Mr Heavy of the smedalous sitempt."

"Is would be lost labor. He invested the compleage,"

"My besteads"

"Yes pury listes. He may return at any measure."

"I four not" she mid, m.dly.

He looked at her meaningly. It was clear he followed the full sense of her words.

"Your step-nuclier and fir Harry were some time class helf organd to be married.

They were punishably devoted to each other was he as such natures as theirs can be de-

"Yes, yes. Pray go on."

were torn saunder, Boyton. But we have neright to talk of these matters new. Believe me, my step-mother personed my mind against

yon."
"Yes, as the is now poisoning your brother's fame and name in your father's ears."
"She—and his accomplice?"
"Yes; speak lowly. I repeat, they loved—and, after their fashien, they still adore one another. I have no doubt but that if once your father sould be persuaded to after his will, so as to place his wife in the favored position held still by your brother—"
"Yes; you knew, perhaps, that my fortune came from my mother, and, therefore, all papa's means were to go to Paul. You say that if the will were altered—"

came from my mother, and, therefore, all papa's means were to go to Paul. You say that if the will were altered——"I think your father would die before the truth concerning his non was made evident to

"Horror! You think she would poison him

legitimate son."

"Ah! you seem propared for our news here."
"I am prepared to be open and plain. I know your plots and your plans. My father is being poisoned, and by you?"
The woman was not at all abarmed. In a moment she had her plan arranged.
"I will prove that you are mistaken. Sand for any doctor you think fit."
"I will expose you to my father."
"Try!" said she.
For a moment the demon looked from her eyes. Then once again she was smilling, and cambously active. "Horrer! You think the would present and Ah! how do you know all these things?"
"I am sure, Lady Jaifferburt, that your step mother would destroy your father. She know too much about poisons not to have used them on, or I would willingly do so But, supposing that my father and that my step-mother inherited all his for tune, she would still be far from the achieve

tune, she would still be far from the achieve-ment of her purpose—for I am alive."

"You were to be compromised by me, Nada—by me, who would die to serve you! Finally, you were to be disgraced for life, and Sir Harry was to be freed from you by way of rearry was to be freed from yon by way of divorce, when this worthy couple would have schieved their end-their marriage—based upon your father's fortune and your fall."

"How good you are! I am now armed realists for their schieft of their schieft." Jaifferhurst had written to ber, saying that his wife's mind was unsettled, and that the lady had arrived at the Hoe, and accused the writer of poisoning Mr. Barhampion, Would they

No; not armed, but prepared to war with hall go to Paul and warn him. He ip. Will you trust me, and follow my direc-on? I have lost you; but I can save you from conics, though I cannot gain you for

"I trust you wholly," she said. He took her hand, and was kissing it, who "Bravo!" he said; "you young people are get

along famously. But I should not forge ting along fasously. But I should not forget that you are quite old friends."
"And old fasous have to part," said the vis-iter. "I am laking my leave fug some time."
"For some time?"
"You'l a uregoing abroad."
"Indeed!" replied the Baronet, sharply. "Well, you must write to Lady Jaifferburst. I like to see old friends maintain their friend.

like to see old friends maintain their friend

ship. When shall we see you back again?" "Within six weeks," said the other.

now IT FELL OUT. It is about five weeks after the events which hurst is scated wearily and lonely in the great se belonging to her husband, and on relieved from its load of debt

orten Clarrimon. d he be in England again before the ex-

not written

or it to pass that not a line came nall that time? and her brother? on his way to England?

etions, remained the memory of

of him, though her common sense told her

all times as it is possible to direct action.
What haum-if any—there was in Lady
Jaifficrhursi was bounded by the regretful
thought that her girlish petulance had laid her
open a ready victim to the poissonne calumny
her step-mother poured into her credulous

cars.

Nada had no suspicion of the imminence of the danger that threatoned her father.

She had the sweetest inters from her stepmenter almost daily, and rarely did one arrive without a postnerlyt written by her father, then the fit for yourself one.

without a jointerpt written by not taster, then about fifty-five years of age.

She thought the writing new and again looked somewhat straggling, but she readily persuaded herself that the weak appearance of her father's writing was perhaps due to its contrast with the caligraphy of the second Mrs. Barhampton, who wrote a very flus, hard, regular band.

twelve months you committed bigamy with the dead man in this bouse, who has been very the dead man in this bouse, who has been very quickly revenged. You never were his wife; the will is burut; I shall, I hope, marry poor injured. Nada. and once more make an honest woman of her; and if you de not leave the house within half an hour, you will be given into custody by Paul Barhampton. Look here; I found this, as well as the lately signed will.' We held on a small battle. regular hand.

Nada thought little of her wrongs. To be

Nada thought little of her wrongs. To be sure, it now and again securred to her that the law of diverce particularly favored men more, than women, but she drove away the thought as infamous.

As for her hushand, she saw nothing of him for days speed days, and he never visited her for more than a quarter of an hour, and goner-ally at the ordinary visiting period, when some one would, on nine occasions out of ton, he with her.

her.

Assuredly he had accepted the conditions of their victual separation us we choose.

Yes, it was five weeks after Region Clarrisson had direct at Sir They's has also was sated alone, embroidering—and, indeed, embroidery appears to be the refuge of all the waiting Penclopes in the world—when a footmen came with the statement that a person wanted to see her ladyship—a party from Shropshire.

The man had he

throughirs.

The man had been not upon his guard, and had learned his issues well; but he knew nothing of throughire, and the visitors person be the victim's presence without treable.

"You, any lodge,"
"Why, when belongs you to bester,"
"I have been disselent, my ledy,"
"I had the limit."
"The my lodge like hardwayers

The Music Teacher. saffed to tell quer ladyship that. My lady, from is mendship wrong going on in the home. Through three or fast weeks Mr. Sachemptus he not bein blandid. Bradually be he gover weaker and wandering like. Sametime on he spacks quite like a little child. Last week those were lawysmy, by at the Hossandar's own lawysm, olther. There was a lot of reading, writing and signing, and you man from the village halt to wiscom consoliting. They do say that master has made a now will. As for Mrs. Rar-bempties, she given him all his find. I wrote to you, my lady, saking you to come down, but I did not have an sawver. What is the nasture? Hely's help's my lady has

mal was ever, her father was buried,

fainted!"

No awful was the shock profused by the discovery of the truth—the conviction that Royton's terrible anticipations were correct; so
great was the shock of finding that she herself
was under a system of explonage, as the nondelivery of the old housekeeper's letter proved—
that for a noment her horror found relief
in inscendibility. Walter's interession, had recommended Letty as her successor. Gledly would Walter have taken Letty to a cliedly would Walter have taken Letty to a home of his own; but this she had declined, so gently, yet firmly that he felt there was no nepe for him, while he remained as much her n insensibility.

But within afteen minutes of falling back

Walter thought, and so did others, that the twice-removed consis into whose hands, as the hoaviest creditor, all Mr. Westinghouse's property was about to pass, should at least have offered the daughter a home; but he did not, and Letty was so proud and independent she would hardly have accepted it if he had.

She would depend upon herself, not upon anyone clee, and very gladly accepted the situation at Madame De Vrai's until—ah, Letty's thoughts flew to one who had premised to care for her, and when he came home, then she would be happy. went down by the night mail, and ad her home about five in the morning.

Nhe was met by Mrs. Barbampton, who looked white and samplulous.

"Lady Jaifferhurst, what has happened that you reach this house almost in the dead of the night, and without a word to my you were

uning?"
"I sm here to nurse my father, who is very

"He is no half-brother. He is my father

autiously active.

She sent three notes to as many dectors, and

rithin the quarter hour, urging that Sir Harr

ome at once?
Those medical men, of course, quite unable

her step mother of this crime.

It will be seen that Nada had not the less

ower of proving her accusation.
Upon the arrival of the three doctors, the

That same afternoon Sir Harry Jaiffierburst Mr. Royton Clarrisson, and Lieutenant Pau

lead from the shock!

It was found that he had been suffering from beart disease, the result of his riotous

Royton Clarrisson asked to be shown to Mrs

Barhampton's apartments.

This being done, and facing her, he said:
"Sir Harry Jaidlerburst has arrived, and faller

She was, in a moment, trembling as with ; But she ran from the room something with

ngly colerity of a cat.
c closed and locked the door, and for the hour, remained in those rooms un

searching smell of burnt parchment came from

He entered, unconcerned, and faced her.

"Yes; desperate diseases require desperate medies, Lady Jaiffierburst!"

"Lady Jaiffierhurst!" she cried, in amase-

ment.
"Yes; chance has brought to the bouse, as
the new housekeeper here, the wuman who
was housekeeper at Hordigherst, at the English hotel there, and who saw you married to
Sir Harry, then Mr. Jaifferhurst. Within

the held up a small bottle.

Our tale is told. It has been written to show now impotent in the law of diverce to mys a remain when she is adrettly ill-nasel.

was too late to now lines the woman, brough it was too late to now larshampton's life.

Paul Barbampton ga to the woman her liberty, not because he pitied her, or wished to avoid his duty. But good families hase expensures, and the fear of publicity on the am's part saved this woman from being tried for manuface.

he was searching her room.

What is burnt?"

"Burnt !

new will has been made!"
"I do not deny it."

She had not told Walter of him before; but as he stood beside her now, while she took her last farewell of her old home, and once more ventured an entreaty that at some time, if not now, he might hope to win her, she judged it best to let him know.

"I thank you so much, dear Walter," she said, "but it can never he. If I were free-I don't know—but I am not, Walter; I am enguged to Valentine Saverance."

"Then since I cannot win you, I am glad there is someone also," said noble-hearted Walter. He is travelling abroad now, I believe."

"He is fill, lasy; and has been too ill foliays past to sign any papers with a proper coorledge of their contents. I speak plainly tome trange lawyers have been hore?"
"Quite m. Your father's solicitors have been "Probably by the endeaver to do their duty

believe."
"Yes," mid Letty.
"You have written him since—"
"Yes—everything," answered Letty, under-standing why Walter hesitated.
"Then it is all right, for if he is a true man, he will hasten home at once to take care of you. I congratulate you with all my heart dear Letty? You will not stay at madam's

with a blush and a smile.

And then, as the hack had come, she let
Walter lead her out to it.

"Good-bye," he said, as she gave him he

"tood-byn," be said, as she gave him her hand; "good-bye, Letty. If you ever need a friend, remember Walter. One kiss, dear sister, for farewell; Mr. Severance will not care, for I have been like a brother to you so long."

He stooped, kissed her cheek once, and was gone, and Letty was on her way to façe the world alone.

Three mouths later, as Letty was tripping nutsiate to her room at medant's, leaves, ever Those medical men, of course, quite unable to disentangle the shocking plot of sin woven about Barhampton, quite coincided in the belief that Lady Jaifflechurst must be mad. The father, warned by the step-mother, accepted Mrs. Barhampton's statement as correct, and only pitied his daughter when she accused upstairs to her room at madam's, lessons over for the day, a servant handed her a card, say-ing the gentleman was wafting in the small

Letty glanced at the eard. It bore the name of Valentine Severance. Her young heart gave the gladdest bound it

had known for long months, as she thought-"Walter was right. He has come back to ne. Oh, how glad I am !" then she was incarcerated.

On the morning when the six weeks referred me. Oh, how glad I am?'
And, without waiting to go to her room, she
hastened into the parlor, and, in her innecent
joy, would have thrown herself into her
lover's arm, but his chilling face and manner
instantly checked her, and she received his o by Royton were completed, Mr. Barhampto Two hours after his death the new house keeper arrived, and, seeing a portrait of the mistress of the house, she recognized it as that of a person she had known three years pre-

old kiss with a sinking heart, only saying-"Oh, Valentine, I am so glad!"
"Well, I am not glad!" he said, impatiently.
"What did you do this for, Letty?"
"To what for?" she asked, in intense sur-

Mr. Royton Clarrisson, and Lieutemant Paul Barhampton arrived at the house. As the Baronet entered the house, the new housekeeper said, "Good day, Mr. Jaiffer-"Come here-disgrace yourself and me." "Diagrace-Valentine?"
"Yes; but what are you here but a hired ser-

hurst; I am not surprised to see you here, for know your wife is in the house. Her portrait knew your words, is in the dining room.

The new housekeeper spoke with great sens rant—a mere nobody—a working girl? Isn't hat enough, Letty?" "But I could not beg, nor starve, nor steal. of freedom of speech,
Without a word, almost without a look
that wretched man fell forward on his face-

that enough, Letty?"
"But I could not beg, nor starve, nor steal.
What could I do?" she asked.
"You could have stayed with your consin,"
"Valentine, he never invited me to stay."
"But no doubt he would if he had known "not no doubt ne would it he had known you wanted to. Write to him new, Letty, and ask him to take you. You can make him like you well enough to give you a marriage por-tion. We can't marry on air, Letty." "But we have hands to work with," she de-

clared carnestly, blushing as she spoke.

have money—and I tell you, Letty, if I marry against the wishes of my folks I'll get nothing from them—nothing."
"They oppose it, then?" queried Letty, with sparkling eye. "Not yet. They don't know the change in your position; but, Lotty, I tell you if they find out you are here, a mere teacher, I couldn't even get them to call on you, much less receive you into the family as an equal; I couldn't

indeed, Letty. Letty rose to her feet and slowly drew off her

engagement ring.
She was pale, and her eyes glittered, but her voice was quite firm.
"You need not try, Mr. Soverance. They will never be called upon to receive me into the family, for I will never enter it. Here I roturn you this ring. I may be a teacher, but I ored and respected here, and a the

am honored and respected here, and a thousand times happier than I could ever be as your wife, now I really know your nature."
"Well, I.—I'm confoundedly sorry, you know, Letty," stammered Valentine, shamefacedly, but taking the ring; "I wish this had not happened, but I don't see how we can marry if you negation in this." happened, but I don't see how we can marry if you persist in this."

"I shall persist. I tell you, Mr. Severance, I am honered and happy here, and I shall stay here; that is all. You wanted your release, and now you have it, and I am glad I know you before it is too late. Farewell Mr. Severance,

now and forever."

She turned and swept proudly out of the room, leaving him with the ring in his hand, in doubt whether to call her back or let her gu, but selfshness triumphed.

He could not marry a poor girl, and so he left Letty Westinghouse to fight the world alone, while he went back to finish his travels.

Two years later Mr. Valentine Severance came home again, heavily in debt, and not having forgotten Letty quite as entirely as he could have wished, for he did ours as much for

friends.

The merning after their arrival, as he steed

merrier.

Love Oni Fourned the Seiting Sun, 7 Wickins (Km.) Hereid.

They were learning on the baluntrade of the bridge, looking into the water. He had a hand like a pain-inaf fan, an ear like a pickle disk, and ue coller. She had a foot like a centre table and ue toolk. They were cosing. He could find ue tools. They were cosing. He could find ue tools. They were cosing like cook find up to tools. They were cosing, like cook find up to tools. They were cosing, like cook find to tools. They were cosing, like cook find up to tools. They were considered from the cook find to tools. They were considered from the cook find the continuously the The morning after their arrival, as he stead with two of his companions, a lady and gentleman passed them, and something made Valuation turn and look after her.

"Who is that?" he asked.

"The greatest catch of the senses," repl ied one of his friends. "She came after we did, lase night. That is Miss Westinghouse, the great believe..."

"Woutinghouse? I knew a Miss Westinghouse ones, but she was not an halvan."

"West the the despiter of the whiends manahem the first in Landon feet or them grown

"It is the same ind y, then. If you remove her, her father's property all west to a second counts, who did not offer to do anything for the girl until he found out what kind of stoff ohe was. She want off semowhere bunching, and he had been band for a year, all the while here, lag an eye on her; and then he went to her, and table but that he hid already settled helf her father's becautify on her; and table but her father's becautify on her; live with him, and he his camphies, he would make a will giving her all her finther's property, and his own added to it. She want, of course, and paught my they are much attached to such either. H'v a Suriano worth having. I tell your "I should think so?" and Valentina, wendering what locky chance had brought him in her path so promptly, and if it were quits too late. No, it could not be.

She had sared for him; of course she would take him hack.

And so he watched for Letty's return from her ramble, and when she came near, with her easont, he sprang to meet her with eager hand.

"Miss Westinghouse! Letty, is it possible! Do you remember me?"
She accepted his hand with a smile, market.

Do you remember me?"
She accepted his hand with a smile, saying,

"Mr. Severaner! Oh, yes, I remember you well, and am gind to meet you again. But I am not Miss Westinghouse any longer—Mrs. Webster since the day before yesterday. This is my husband. Walter, dast, ist me introduce an old friend—Mr. Valentina Storgmans."

istic, and one which never occurred is much large numbers before, is the marrying nice and one which the process of pretty girls. One of our wealthy families have taken to son-in-law a young one ate, handsome, sweet, and with the hereliest of hands and fiest, and he attends is the family worship in the next cylind messes, while the pretty new wife admits frankly that she cannot distinguish in her own little mindreally to whom she is praying when done really to whom she is praying when done Erskine's delicious voice is reading the mervin. She feels almost as much pride in his cherial household gowns and lapped as she does in her own dear houneds and gloves. The only unpleasantness which he has suffered in his brief weddled career (five weeks in all, counting the day of her briefal) was when the begand is add lace to the thin hinos embiris which falls so sweetly from his manly chin while he is performing moreing and evening service. Until the bishop provides him with a cittastica in church, he will spend his time practicing intening on the parior organ, shopping, walking and riding with his wife, and his father-in-law is to give him \$50 a week packet money. When asked by one of his chums at the theological sensinary if he did not anticipate unpleasant petiticast government from his mother-in-law, he replied with becoming dignity and discretion that man must earn his bread by the sweat of his brow, and that he had reason to believe that there was no position of effort is this vale of tears without its trials. "It is just the situation if wintend," exchained a young person who had secured a position at husband to a rich young woman. "I am tired of changes. One has no chance of becoming stached to an employer when the prospect of dismissal is always just ahead of a fellow when distinguish is his vale of tears without its trials.

"It is just the situation i wanted," exchained a young person who had secured a position at husband to a rich young woman." I am tired of changes. One has no chance of becoming stached to a

and try again. That composite creati-business agent and a spease, does his when and how he planess, and refuses reprimanded or dismissed when he pe-things to go altogether wrong.

Dr. Cummings, of North Britain, Cons-claims that the habit of liquor drinking estab-lishes upon the mucous lining, or "conts" of the stomach an inflamed condition, in evil-isoking red patches, which are visible after the patient dies and his body has been subcvii-isoking rest patches, which are visible after the patient dise and his body has been subjected to a past-mortem dissection. The men who have "periodical drunks," the dector argoes, are drawn to alcoholte drinks about such a time, whatever the time may be, because the condition of their stosmela, in heading, under unstare's efforts, periodically reached a certain slage which calls importatively for more rum. He illustrates this by a case which occurred in New Britains. One of these common cases of a man who has periodically entire of "gesting on a speed was taken hold of on trial. He would remain soher, every time, for sixty days. Dr. C. effered the man \$25 if he would keep sohet once for sixty-five days. Oh, yet, he could do that—and he would. He tried herd; and he necessed in going other for sixty-three days. A second offer releast the money to \$50. Again a trial—he was more that time, but he only successed in going other sixty-three days. A second offer releast the money to \$50. Again a trial—he was more that time, but he only successed in going stary-one days this time. he couldn't periodical tried is ease more-but, this time, he couldn't periodical tried is ease more-but, this time, he couldn't periodical tried is ease more-but, this time, he couldn't periodical tried is ease more-but, this time, he couldn't periodical tried is ease.

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THE COMPAN WAY.

years, made many sesservations showing that, besides scientific skill, he possesse a keen eye. Some of his observations were such at must have taxed even the power of the noble instrument which has lately been erected at Washington. For instance, the faintent of Saiarn's satellites, the cop Hyperion, though discovered meanly thirty years age, had been very little closerved, innoctuch that the true path of this musil mose, a perfect giant, however, compared with the Martian satellites had not been determined. In 1875 Prof. Hall undertook the difficult task of closely observing this body; and new, at last, astronessers at least know where, at any hear, on any night, hipperion is to be looked for, though the scarch would be to very little purpose with any envitwo or three of the most powerful telescopes in existence. Again, smong other of his observations which required keen vision and patient watchfaluem, must be cited the re-determination of the period in which the planet Saturn lurns on its axis, This he accomplished in the year 1876. But, undoubtedly, the detection of the Martian estellites must be regarded as a thronce noteworthy atthevement than either of home. The telescope is may fairly be described as the finest refracted yet mounted. Newall, in lingland, has a telescope 25 inches in aperture, which, until the Washington telescope bad been made, was the largest refractor in existence. The Washington instrument has an aperture of 5 inches, naking its illuminating power between one-twelfth and one-thirteenth greater, but this telescope is also remarkable for the kill with which it has been made by Mesers. Alvan Clark & Sona, of Cambridgeport, Mass. We know few more interesting histories in scentific biography than that which records the progress of Alvan Clark's labors in the contraction of object-glassus—from the first mail one which he made which fell from his hands and was destroyed within a few moments of its contraction of object-glassus—from the shirt has place were not become of the peak of my perfec

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

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Berg and Services (with the first of the services) and the services of the ser

HOUSEKEEPER.

Parable in Advance.

TO POSTMABTERS.

and over old friends, the postmanics sometrus, and got up large clubs. A Part: or, if they do not feel locil motion of our liberal office thereselve

think there seed he so great difficulty in got colorelium to the enlarged paper, as those who that the trushle to compare it with the other the places, cateset fail so perceive that it ord-med compared.

TERDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 17, 1477

In the next number of the Post we indipensent our readers with the initial taptors of another new serial romance.

"FETTERED, YET FREE,"

be from the pen of the talented author of "Clouds and Sunshine," "Estelle's Frier," and other highly successful direction. It is full of interest and striking strations, and will at once commend itself to favorable attention.

BULWAR'S GRAIT'S.

Of all her distinguished literary men, ther of the past or present, there is one of whom England can justly be number than of Sir Edward Buiwer Lyt-True, he was surpassed in genius by may of his predecessors, and by not a her of his contemporaries, but for all that he was a great writer in the fullest some of the word. As a novelist he could not compare with either Dickens or Thackersy, but all his felious are, or Thackeray, but all his fictions are, nevertheless, undeniably fine. As a dramatist be could approach beither Cumberland nor Sheridan, and yet be has left plays that will hold the stage and dmired as long as "The West Inpoet his rank was lower than as either a novelist or a dramatist, and his superi-ors were legion, yet it cannot be said with truth that he ever wrote a verse that was positively lead. As a translator from foreign tongues, especially the French and German, he had few equals, and some of his renditions from Schiller, notably "The Diver," were the best ever made. In fact, Bulwer touched no branch of literature in which he was not successful, and which he did not ornament.

A rare scholar, he could not forlea exhibiting his knowledge on every pea-sible occasion, and that, too, so obstru-sively that he laid himself open to the change of pedantry. His novels, plays ems are very heavily freig with learning, so heavily, in fact, that it required all his genius to make them readable and enjoyable to the great mass of readers, and relieve them from the stigms of duliness so readily bestowed That he did render everything he wrote highly popular and entertaining, is therefore, a convincing proof that he bad the tact and talent to effectually counterbalance his foible. Another demerit of Bulwer's was subimacil the greatest man of imagined that he excelled in every possible talent and accomplishment. In short, be thought complishment. In short be thought himself a second edition of the Admirable Crichton, and nothing could weaken his firm belief in this respect. Any student of English fictional literature knows that as religious teachers. It is eighten hundred and odd years since a Cristian dred and odd years since a Cristian. accounts for the marked sameness among those individuals, and redoems their cres ator from a well-defined suspicion of poyerty in character-drawing, a suspicion that is, in fact, unjust, for Bulwer, if so riginally and vividly, aithough it must move with it.

we admitted that character-drawing was Western improvements on the Eng-

intensity and giant power rivaled some of Thackeray's occasional outbursts: Those skeptical of Bolwer's descriptive shifties have only to read his "Last Days of Pompeli" to have every doubt speedily and radically removed. That to know that it is a very goal and very common word in the West, where comes speedily and radically removed. That novel is particularly rich in pictorial effect, and abounds in situations that are described as only Bulwer could describe ed as only Bulwer could describe. described as only Bulwer could describe.

But we merely give "The Last Days of Pempeti" as one out of many prominent examples, for all Bulwer's fictions are marvels of description. His style of compaction, as shown in his romances, was nition, as shown in his romances, was arr, crisp and pure, and his press is as worful, and, at the cases time, as flowg and makelines, so the most exacting the could desire. No man, in short,

in everywhere evident in his povels, and most painfully evident, too.

Bulwer's plays are models in plot, construction and language. They are strong, interesting, chaste and elogant, and, what is more, have, in parts, considerable unctuous humer, a quality not apparent to any marked extent in his novels.

'Richelies 'is a solide production, and some of the passaces in it are worthy of Shakspeare himself. The character-drawing in this play is the best Bulwer ever ing in this play is the best Bulwer ever did, and it has not a single personage not vigorously individualized. "The Lady of vigorously individualized. "The Lady of Lyons" and "Money" are masterpieces, though they occupy a lower dramatic plane than "Richelies." Bulwer's posthu-mous play, "The House of Darnley," is not very highly spoken of, but it is fair to presume that its author either did not set great store by it, or intended to en-tirely remodel it before presenting it to the public. As it has recently been given to the vorld in Loodon, it is more Coghlan's work than Bulwer's, and hence cannot be judged with "Richelieu," "The Lady of Lyons" and "Money."

Of Bulwer's poetry and translations we have already spoken sufficiently, but it remains to say that in another field than that of literature Bulwer also shons pronounced ability, and his labors in the political arena of Great Britain have not been without decided results. Summing up his career and works, the imhe praise due to untiring industry and genius of a very high order. Bulwer has left his mark upon English literature and politics, and his fame will go down rom generation to generation with a eightness that can never fade.

AMERICAN AND ENGLISH BOOMS. There was a time when English publi-cations carried off the palm for fine me-chanical work, and when London editions of books were sought for as by far the best to be had. That time, however, the best to be had. That time, however, is past, for within the last few year the United States have come to the front as a great book-publishing country, and their work, formerly inferior, has grown to rival that of England in more respects than one. In times gone by, and not very long gone by either, it was only necessary to give a slight glance at the typography and paper of a volume to tell typography and paper of a volume to tell its nationality unerringly; but at the present hour, without the imprint of the type-setting house as a guide, in the majority of cases it is impossible to de-termine with anything like certainty whether a book was published in England or the United States. In fact, American fine book-work is every whit as good as the English, and, at the same time,

very much cheaper.

American editious of books, too, have increased in reliability and fullness, for American scholarship is now as ripe as that of Great Britian, and, as a natural consequence, our books have greater value than some years since. In this placed as much as possible within reach of all, and this fact led to the publication of cheap books. Improvements in typo-graphy and paper were gradually made, but the sentiment of the people preven a corresponding advance in prices. England, on the contrary, the ideas of popular education were less liberal, and hence it was not al first considered a necessity to place books at a low figure. Starting at high rates, the British pub-lishers have never made any sensible reduction, and to-day English books are

about twice as costly as they should be.

In this country we have book-publishing firms whose work is always of the finest, and whose prices are very far below houses of a similar rank in Great Britain. The great book-making centres are New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Chicago, and the statistics of the pub-lishing trade in these cities are well calulated to cause astonishment from their magnitude. The works issued embrace the entire field of literature, and run from novels costing a few cents to five dollar editions de luxe, or works of even much higher price. Whole armies of literary men and women find employment with our publishers, and besides original matter, we have hundreds of reprints and translations, whilst it is a fact worthy of notice that our reprints of English books are always far less costly than the originals are in Great Britain. preme egotism. It crops out conspicu-ously in all be ever did. He considered himself the greatest man of his time, if their English brethren in the fineness of

the heroes of Eulwer's novels are all dred and odd years since a Christian ment have from Bulwer, are graphic pictures of himself as he thought he was. This that is, in fact, unjud, for Bulwer, if so services and preaching on a single Sun-minded, could sketch a character most day. Verily the world moves, and women

be admitted that character-drawing was not, properly speaking, his forte.

As a plot-maker Bulwer was very good, but his main strength in novel-writing hay in description. Who can forget some of his real life seenes, which in point of intensity and giant power rivaled some of Theskery's recognismal outbursts. Those

and during the civil war in America commanded a brigade. He bushit against the Germans during the war of 1870, and when peace was declared sutered the army of the Khedive.

Tours about is fair play. The heathen are organising foreign minious for the conversion of Christians. The Hindus of the ancred city of Benares have founded a society for the propagation of Brahminism among the Christians of Australia. An eminent Brahmin of the name of Suradechi, a man of great authority, has recently been visiting some of the English colonies, and while travelling in Australia was appulled and grieved at the fearful prevalence of drunkenness among the Christians. On returning to India he called together a number of thoughtful Brahmins, to whom he communicated his glowing zeal to do something for the sulvation of their degraded fellow men and fellow subjects in Australia. The only perfect remedy, he considered, would be the conversion of these Christians to a better and purer faith. A large sum was collected for the pious and benevolent enterprise, and some of A large sum was collected for the pious and tenevolent enterprise, and some of the Brahmins declared their willingness to devote themselves to the work, and to spend and be spent in this humane and holy cause. Suradachi is now engaged in translating fitting passages from the Vedas into the English tongue for the use of the missionaries. The issue of this Brahmincal attempt to convert Chistians will be looked for with some interest. It is interesting to know that on the road from the Mount of Olives to Bethany

the remains of a Crusader's church have recently been discovered. In his official report, which appears in the London report, which appears in the London Athenseum, Lieutenant Kitchener states that tradition has long pointed out this spot as the place where the Saviour mounted the ass for his triumphal entry into Jerusaiem. In the chapel, which dates from the twelfth or thirteenth century there is an almost square block of masonry covered with paintings, which are well executed but badly dis-figured. On the south side is represented. figured. On the south side is represented the raising of Lazarus; on the north are the disciples fetching the ass; on the west there is a niche covered by an arch which was probably supported by two small columns; below the niche is a portion of the inscription still remaining. This square block is supposed to be either an altar, a shrine, or a portion of the rock cut out and ornamented. The walls of the small chamber to the south are also small chamber to the south are also painted with a design of squares contain-ing circles, and the walls of the church are painted in a common pattern. The shield of Hamseh has been taken down from the mosque by the Pasha, and is now in the Scrail. It appears to have been the cover of a baptismal font, or of some vessel, and is made of bronze, containing a great deal of silver. The work appears to be Italian of the twelfth century, and is very beautiful.

PERSON A L.

The Marquis of Lorue, it is reported, will hortly by raised to a persage.
Gambetta, runor states, has just come in for legsey of £1,000,000 Settling [33,000,000 france).
William Davenport, one of the famous Daven-

ng the libretto to a musical work in three parts cosed by Mr. Hallstrom, and called "Souvenir

s to take Steepshill Castle, Ventuor, which was sted three years ago by the Empress of Austria

he polis.
One of the chief ornaments of the theatre at

HOME CULTURE

SELF-TRAINING A COMPANION TO THE

YOUNG LADY'S FRIEND,

CHAPTER VII.

SOCIAL CHARTVANCES.— HIGHER CULTURE.

There is no civilised country in the world where so much license is permitted in the intercourse of young men and women as in the United States; it gives to the foreignest inveiling here a singular idea of American morality, and leads, for instance, to the production of such a play as "Uncle Sam," which prosents a picture that may be exaggerated in most particulars, but which at the same time conveys a engrestion that if proper decerum were exhibited by the young people, the idea of such a play would not have entered the mind of its author. He knew that if he had seen young men and women acting toward each other in France she had seen young Americans doing, he would reach a conclusion unfavorable to the parity of their relations.

It is the personal contact of the man which does more to conquer the woman than his a seek or his good looks. A state of Praziteles vivified with the soul of wit and original thought, standing away from her, toust make slow program toward her heart. Proximity in talk, where the world fall close to the ear, is effective. The affaitine of nature are revealed in the power of the tonch. The nobler part of man looks upward, and the baser downward; the aspirations of the soul would wing their flight to the clouds, but the inclinations of the hody keep them to the earth. It is far this that the young woman must be safe-guarded against the weaknown of this superior kind of animal—man.

It has been said that our young men can makely be trusted not to take advantage of long tete-a-tetes with young women to do anything they would not do in presence of the mothers; but it is better not to take advantage of long tete-a-tetes with young women to do anything they would not do in presence of the mothers; but it is better not to take advantage of long tete-a-tetes with young women to do anything they would not do in presence of the mothers; but it is better not to take advantage of long tete-a-tetes with young women to do anything they would not do i CHAPTER VII.

According to Arabec law the man is not held accountable for pursuading the woman to leave the straight path, it being regarded as the duty of the woman herself and her family to take care and defend her freen his pursuit, he being considered as aggressive by nature and she repressive. There is a little hint conveyed in this Oriental law which should not be lost on mathem with great and another with great and another with great and another with great and another in the conveyed in the straight of the lost on the lost of the lost this Oriental law waren daughters, mothers with grown-up daughters.

But in most eases the mothers are more to But in most cases the mothers are more to biame, perhaps, than the young people, who are inexperienced and drawn together by an affinity which belongs to all healthy natures in the vigor of life. It can hardly be expected of them to pursue the straight path without the healthful restraints and good counsel which a mother alone can give, and it is clearly the duty of the mother to command as well as to teach, to make of her daughter her constant companion and friend, so that she may confide to her secrets which, in the absence of conto her secrets which, in the absence of con-fession and advice, often lead to fatal results. fresion and advice, often lead to fatal results. The habitso common among our girls to seek this close companionship in girls of their own age, or young married women, and to stand, in a measure, aloof from the mother, is unfortunate, for, in proportion as the daughter cultivates such intimacies, she withdraws herself from her mother and from home to the control of the control o

circles of American society has caused this age to be not inappropriately termed "the reign of shoddy." for it is at the duer of uncultivated

Those who seek to maintain the customs of past generations in their training and teachings, are looked upon as eccentric, to use the mildest term; while those who adopt innovations which are really sensitive ones, and long used in foreign society for the convenience of its members, are stigmatized as "reformers," and treated as such. In addition, young people find porties without the restraining presence of downgers, such an attractive innovation upon old-school customs that the downger is no longer considered a necessary institution in some of our circles of switzer. A lady was recently asked if she allowed her

A lady was recently asked if she allowed her daughters to accept invitations which were not extended to herself. "It is quite contrary to all my ideas of propriety; but I find that I must take my choice between excluding them from society or allowing them to go with some young unarried friend; for old ladies are very seldom invited in these days.

The laxity of morals and the freedom of morals and the freedom of morals and the freedom of the seldom invited in these days.

passens. Two, however, will eaffine to show the different correst personal by young men in the highest strate of fashlouchle society in New York, one having been trained to a strict ob-ogressare of these forms, the other belonging to a family which considered such forms as of no inventors.

importance.

At a ball in New York, a gentleman said to the young lady to whom he was indebted for his invitation to the house of her purents, "Will you kindly introduce me to your father and mother?" She replied, "Don't give your-nelf that trouble; it is not of the slightest, consequence, I assure you; it is my ball." The gentleman answered, "I do not look upon the introduction as a trouble, but as a pleasure, My self-respect, as well as my respect for you and your pareents, makes the introduction necessary." He spoke no firmly that he carried his point and was introduced. In the other case, the young man was invited (by the request of a common acquaintance) to so other-tainment given by a New York lady in Newport. Afterwards he was asked if he knew this lady. He answered, "No. I do not know her. I was at her ball the other evening, but I avoided an introduction." Budoif Harfthal's reply to the Earl who "had not self-respect to be a gentleman" is again suggested.

To such a loved must asciety fall, where "fast" At a ball in New York, a gentleman said to

Earl who "had not self-respect to be a gentle-man" is again suggested.

To such a loval must society fall, where "fast" men and women and untrained boys and girls are dominant; but as yet such a state of things finds no support nor sympathy from those whose opinious are in any way likely to in-fluence its general tone. It is to prevent the headway of this class that writers are turning their attention to the manners of young people, and that mothers are connelled to secure their dauchters as far as possible from such influ-ences. There may be some who are inclined to think that the subject of manners is receiving too much attention from those who call it "a question of the day," but such should bear in mind that we use it guard the manners, if for no other reason than to protect the morals. A few social observances, some of which we all need to be reminded of from time to time, are at follows:

few social observances, some of which we all need to be reminded of from time to time, are as foslows:

Those who accept invitations to stop at the houses of friends or acquaintances, either in their city homes or at their country seats, chould always hold themseves at the disposal of those whom they are visiting. If they propose to you to ride, to drive, or walk, you should acquiese as far as your strength will allow, and do your best to seem pleased by the efforts made to entertain you. As a rule, host and guest are quite independent of each other from breakfast until luncheon. After that meal the guest is bound to make himself as agreeable as he can to the company, and to behave in all respects as if he were a visitor. If anything goes wrong during the visit, one should seem not to see it. If children are fractions, no remarks concerning their conduct must be made. Your friend's friends may be such as you do not care to be intimate with, but persons possessing tact can always here resemble to the see without burt.

friends may be such as you do not care to be intimate with, but persons possessing tact can always keep people at a distance without hurting their feelings. There is a tacit confidence reposed in all guests, and the greatest delicacy is required, in order to keep it inviolate. A guest should always ascertain what are the usual hours of rising, taking meah, and retiring, and then conform scrupulously to them. These hours are sometimes given on a card, left in the guest-chambers. License is generally allowed for breakfast and luncheon, the members of the family sitting down as soon as served, and not waiting for the delinquent. In large establishments, no inconvenience is experienced by delay; those who come late are served as well as those whe sit down with the family. In all well-regulated come late are served as well as those who sit down with the family. In all well-regulated families in America, its members are early trained to be punctual, at all the meals of the day. Visitors are bound by the laws of social intercourse, to conform in all respects to the habits of the house. To keep dinner waiting, to accept invitations without consulting your friend, to call upon the servant to do errands for you, or to wait upon you too much, and to keep the family up after the hours of retiring, are alike evidences of a want of thought and good breeding. Letters can be read at breakfast or at luncheon, by asking permission to do; but not at dinner.

Whatever you may have remarked to the disadvantage of your friends, whilst partaking their hospitality, should never transpire.

their hospitality, should never transpir through your means, neither while you ar tels and wash-stands, or the carpets and farni-ture covering, with the contents of the bottles in their dressing cases; and never allow their maids to use fine damask towels for wiping the dust from their walking boots. Careful home training is shown by a due regard for these matters.

The housemaid (as well as the butler and the chambermaid) expects to be remonhead with

chambermaid) expects to be remembered at the departure of guests, if she has been called upon to light fires for them, or to wait upon them,

own from the best motives, without subjecting the one who recalls it to the charge of being either ignorant or regardless of all conventional rules of politices. There is but one exception to this rule, and that is when the invitation has been delivered to the wrong person. False delicacy once provented a indy from moding for an invitation that had been delivered to a person of the same name as the one addressed, and the sender of the invitation was afterward; represented, first, as pushing, in asking older residents, and next, as rude, in not inviting all the members of the large family who had taken occasion to leave cards upen her when the one wrongly-delivered invitation had been received.

The rule that a lady must always have the wall either on the street or ascending stair-

had been received.

The rele that a lady must always have the wall either on the street or ascending staircases should not be regarded. It was made for walking in attreets where shere are no sidewalks or very narrow ones, (as still seen in some fereign cities), to protect the lady from the passing vehicles and animals. In America a gentleman must keep always on the left of a lady, in order to guard her from the justing of passers—by. He pays no regard to the wall. In ascending a stair-case he observes the same rule. It is for the protection of indies in this way, that the rule is universally followed, of giving the right arm.

To sit with your back to a person without asking to be encused; to lounge or yawn in the presence of others; to sit or stand with the frost wide apart; to hum or sing in suppressed tones; to do anything, in short, which shows disrespect or salfabness, or indifference, it unequivocally vulgar, and betrays had breeding.

shows disrespect or menantum, so is unequivocally vulgar, and betrays had breeding.

Slight inaccuracies in statements should not be corrected in the presence of others.

Give your children, unless married, their Christian names only, or any "my daughter, or my em," in speaking of them to any one excepting servants.

Gentlemen lift their hats when passing ladies who are strangers, on staircases, in corridors, and entering public rooms. In riding, driving, or walking on public promeandes, the mulute in passing acquaintances is not necessary after the first time meeting the eyes.

Salutations, in their various forms, will be discussed in the next chapter.

Gentleman having occasion to pass ladies who are already sented in lecture and concertrooms, theatres, and all other places, should beg parden for disturbing them; passing with their faces and never with their backs toward them. At garden parties, and at all assemblies held in the open air, gentlemen keep their hats on their heads if draughts of cold air or other causes, make it necessary for them to retain their hads on their heads when in the presence

held in the open air, gentlemen keep their hats on their hands. If draughts of cold air or other causes, make it necessary for them to retain their hats on their heads when in the presence of ladies within doors, they explain the necessity and ask permission of the ladies whom they accompany. Formerly, all ladies arriving at dinners, parties, or halls, thought it necessary upon entering the drawing-room, to take the arm of their hushands or of some gentleman. Now the escort follows closely without offering his arm, (where the former method is not looked upon as essential)—as in the highest circles of rank abroad.

Madame MacMahon's vulgar treatment of Mme. Simon is attributed to the following cause: "At the first dinner given at the Elysee, Madame Jules Simon, instead of entering the drawing-room in advance of her husband, and leaving him to follow behind and occupy himself with not treading on the train of her gown, came in arm-in-arm with him, as a grocer's wife might have done, and as no lady familiar with the present usages of polite society in Paris would ordinarily have done. From that mousent she had the Marshal's wife for her avowed enemy." This absurd pretext for dislike was made only to cover the real cause, which was entirely a political one.

Avoid speaking of your birth, your travels, and of all personal matters to those who may misunderstand you and consider it beasting. When led to speak of them, do not dwell too long upon them, and do not speak beastfully. Never speak of absort persons who are not relatives or intimate friends by their Christian names or surnames, but always as Mr. —, or Miss — Above all,

names or surnames, but always as Mr. — or Mrs. ——, or Miss ——. Above

names or surnames, out always as ar.

or Mrs. —, on Miss — Above all,
never name any one by the first letter of his
nam, as Mr.A — Married persons are
sometimes guilty of this offence against good
taste. Give a foreigner his name in full when
speaking of him, as Monsieur de Vigny —;
never as Monsieur only. Acknowledge an invitation to stop with a friend, or any unusual
attention, without delay. Never refuse a
present unless under very exceptional circumstances. Unmarried ladies ought not to accept
presents from gentlemen who are neither related nor engaged to them. There is a rule to
the effect that in presenting a book to
a friend, the name of the one to whom
you give it must not bb written in it unless requested. This rule is better honored in the
breach than in the observance, when the giver you give it must not be written in it unless requested. This rule is better honored in the breach than in the observance, when the giver of the book is its author. Our tokens of love, says Emerson, are for the most part barbarous, cold and lifeless, became they do not represent our life. The only gift, is a portion of thyself. Therefore, let the farmer give his corn, the miner, a gent; the sallor, coral and shells; the painter, his picture; and the poet, his poem.

Mere contlineas does not constitute the soul of a present, it is the kind feeling that it manifests, which gives it its value. Those who possess noble natures do not make gifts where they feel neither affection nor respect. Their gifts are bestowed out of the fulness of kind hearts. Acknoweledge a present without delay,

chair, who stretches out her fact, who has a habit of holding her chin, or turisting her chin, or an anchor of the hous, or fingering her bettem; a man white her, or hits his nails, or caresons his fact coward over on his knee, manifesis an unmittakathe want of good home training. Both chould be quiet, easy and graceful in their carriage, the good man and graceful in their carriage, the good man than the lady. He has the privilege of sitting crown-legged, if privilege it he, but he should not sit with his knees for apart, nor with his foot on his knee, handling it in the presence of ladies, as some of our swells have a fandmen for deing. Is it that they have a swoman's washoun for displaying a well-made foot, or do the silk stockings lure them into this exhibition of vanity?

If an object is to be indicated you must move the whole hand, or the head, but nover point with the finger. If one is obliged to touch his person, let it be with all the fingers and not with a single one, as is the habit of bumphins.

Coughin g, muscaling, charring the threat, site, if done at all, must be done as quietly as possible. flurfling, hawking, expectorating must never be performed in meetery. Preming the thunks or fingers firstly arone the bridge of the nose will prevent meeting, even in the act, if not checked, the face abould be buried in the handberchief, for obvious remons.

Succeptible nerves are often tortured by the beating of time with the first, which is never allowed, but one cannot control the crewd in a railway our. This is one of the remeas that travelling one hands in one of heads manifing of theses. In them homes where the husband is permitted to make travelling in Europe is rendered so mush more agreeable. These who have nerves of steal and no axclusive tastes prefer our own ones to the European railway carriages.

The breath should be kept sweet and pure. Onions are called the facebidden fruit of this century. No gentleman ought to enter the interesting the house, in more ways than one, will be like that of a pu

able to defend himself from ruffiana, and to de-fend women from them also.

What funcing and drilling are to a man, alancing and calisthenic exercises are to a young woman. Every lady should know how to dance, whether she intends to dance in society or not, the better the physical training, the more graceful and self-possessed she will be. Swimming, skating, archery, games of laws-

the more graceful and solf-possessed she will be.
Swimming, skating, archery, games of lawnensing and croquet, riding and driving, all
help to strengthen the muscles, and o take the
young out into the open air, which make them
games desirable. The subject is one that tee
much cannot be said of by parents, teachers and
educational reformers.

In conversation, all provincialisms, affectations of foreign accents, mannerisms, exaggerstions and slang are detestable. Equally to be
avoided are inaccuracies of expressions, hesitation, an undue use of French or other foreign
words, and anything approaching to flippancy,
coarsences, triviality, or provocation. Gentlemen sometimes address ladies in a very flippant manner, which they are obliged to
pass over without notice, because
of various reasons, while inwardly men sometimes address ladies in a very flippant manner, which they are obliged its
pass over without notice, because
of various reasons, while inwardly
they robel. Many a worthy man has done
himself an irreparable injury by thus creating
a lasting prejudice in the minds of those whom
he might have made his friends, had he addressed them as though he considered them
rational beings, capable of sustaining their part
in a conversation upon sensible subjects.
This flippancy is as much an evidence of illbreeding as is the perpetual smile, the halfopened mouth, of the man who is preparing to
break in upon the conversation, the wandering
eye, and the vacant stare.

Suppression of units emotion whether of

Suppression of under emotion, whether of laughter, or anger, or mortification, or disappointment, or selfathness in any form, is a sure mark of good training.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Literary Women.

Miss Jane Austen, died 1816, aged 42; Mrs. Radeliffe, 1823, aged 50; Miss Mitford, 1855 aged 69; Mrs. Trimmer, 1819, aged 69; Miss Dane Forter, 1850, aged 76; Mrs. Elimbeth Montago, 1800, aged 80; Mrs. Piousi, 1821, aged 81; Mrs. Barbauld, 1822, aged 82; Miss Edgeworth, 1849, aged 83; Lady Morgan, 1850, aged 86; Mshadam d'Arbiay, 1840, aged 86; Miss Hannah More, 1833, aged 86; Miss Hannah More, 1833, aged 86; Miss Berry, 1832, aged 90; Miss Aged 86; Miss Harriet Lee, 1851, aged 187, Miss Caroline Herachel, 1848, 88; Lady Smith, 1877, aged 100—giving for the nineteen literary ladies an average age of 81. Now it is quite true, of course, that the first and shortest lived of all these was in genius worth all the others put tegether. We have no sort of doubt that Miss Austen's novels will continue to be read as long as the Engtish language coulors, and we have a god deal of doubt about all the others, even Miss Edgeworth, who probably course navi upon the list, though far away below Miss Austen. Yet no one would really suppose that there was anything in the genius of Miss Austen there was anything in the genius of Miss Austen was no vestige of excitability or restlessees. series of the position of the series of the

TR

A faint her gratit love. Th understoo well, and mode of t parsuing, borsolf.

if possible
"You se
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only one;
one only,
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one condiing so clos
"Raise you
by the Go she clar wild angu "You k "Oh, God spare me?" "Did yo fiendish h

and name, and none i you not ac me as soon out his jet Monsing nonchalan still holdis dently det manner, he his expects struggle go tense angu there was s

"You nee Monsieur quiet digni few momen man I have and he ask do so. Wh my father have wover have made me with the This last I you that m honor stan blessed with city are m scheme ma think." Monsieur torted with

with a fiere her firmly b "Think ye he hissod, sue you! Y you least ex your dreams you at my i I shall have "Release t tensely earn call for assis "Your da "Even if the fend you, yo and what being here a so unfavora could give, a Ah, what a p make for the

her secret t trusted Hear that might was helploss done wrong, vice-like grip ment came o as he really v Her tender fi How she los tried to love she must star his flery eye excitement, h quicker, clea The instinct her to free h tion without to be free fr able to bearis of one so infin "I will and

rather than this your van Surely there duct as this me instantly, He gave a le the indignation "Call," he a

better, now."
She had me
have health and, with a le
which they h
them.
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that breaked a From theore
Ada's arm, and
to her protec
faced each otl
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justy indignato speak.
"Will you be
me who you a
this nationaly

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

THIS ST THE CASE OF THE CA

BY & W. Buchts.

MY BROTHER.

coming we separated at the door in liferent schools; and every evening at to each other all that we had

though our lives were full of lenging is beginned and leve which we know to start to start to start and and a sure, we never a word of this to each other even

later-a pride here of a deep stirut

Is the in both our hearts, but most in mine; and, while I kept my yearnings and disap-porturests hibben from Atholf, I kept from him, too, the care, excet happiness of utier

long and keenly into Athol's brave young fine as he spake; and after a posse told him agulesty that he would take him that his own office, where he saight rise as rapidly as he

As well I remember Atholi's grateful grides the I went away to hile my kuppy lears, means in the old town where we had grown by begether, we were it live together shift-towning house for Atholi.

Major Cabill was control a great deal brick and infinential, but still as a more Atbell always ranked above blox.

I think he never forgave my brather

leading and could not bear bette pived below him on the public orchostra - but Athall blim-self did not goess this. I think his heart was toe full of hope just then to have room to mistrast of any kind.

mistract of any kind.

I saw the gradual change and from that
time are the sindowed by not fear for him
Knowing there was such a trusting how of his
yet knowing what a gulf in the world's eyes. in between my bruther and the girl he level, was it strange that my life was shadowed by any fear for him?

I watched the hope taking droper and from: post in his heart and at last I could not hear to hear him mention Clares more or to see Arm with a happiness which I might not

Nor could I bear to see his eyes soften to Now could I lear to see his even when to took up his visible, going to it as to a friend who felt with him, grangathized with him, understood him. How jeraheas I was of it then-houging, when I see him held it so carcossingly, to go between and he him to abover on me only a little of the laws he here at.

But still the shadow of my own shy wride the laws he here at. and extravillar he would come between and extravillar he would be to me, and the work of me, and the work of the laws he would be to me, and the work of the laws he would be to me, and the work of the laws he would be to me, and the work of the laws he would be to me, and the laws he would be to me, and the laws he would be to me, and the laws he would be to be to me, and the laws he was a law of the

But still the shadow of my own shy cride would come between, and attanding beyond to the shadow—I was content to love him, yet to his the art is weechipped be his friend and conforter at all, while the anxiety I felt for him secand after almost greater than I could hear. Sometimes—though the times grew rarer and saver—Abeli gude of Clam wistfully, as if, having broken the fast of his own reserve, he have a form to small transly of her too, but I

way first I had felt that this love seeden, and I shrank from hearing thoughts with a dread that was all count, but, in intense philis-

For a few misutes there was a pause for the leading visite, and, while Atheil dropped his how, and Chan played on below him for those few minutes, the wonderful light upon his

But my heart best angrily, for I know that it was crued of her to have spoken to him at all, there in the midst of the crowd, while he stood with that love—which everyone could read—apon his face; crued of her to tet him leave her with that dazzling light of hope within his eyes, cruel then to turn and speak to others with annite, while he went in silence from the bail.

I had noticed that Main Calif.

to Atholl through the whole practice, and that was the only circumstance which I dared to of the approaching concerts, knowing the pleauce Atholi always had in them; but I could able man.

Such a letter, of course, I could not sign-

hordiness, and left a kiss upon his rigid lips, that hight would have been less hard to live -through? But I led to let him go, and that

My one cause of thankfulness then was that were, white check.

"All this time. Atholl," ahe whispered, with the bast bought and spoken so much was drawing near.

Yet I dreaded for him the next practice, and mated for his return in great anxiety.

He wistful face, she laid her liss upon his worn, white check.

"All this time. Atholl," ahe whispered, with the tenderness, "I have been hoping you would come—always hoping, always waiting. Atholl," I saw Atholl." I saw Atholl." I saw Atholl. The same and the same and the same has been hoping you would be the same and the same and the same has been hoping to make the same and the same has been hoping to make the same and the same has been hoping you would be the same and the same has been hoping you would be the same and the same has been hoping you would be the same and the same has been hoping you would be the same and the same and the same has been hoping you would be the same and the heart he loved could not prove false to him and now I was glad that the concert of which shy tender he had thought and spoken so much was draw-Yet I dreaded for him the next practice, and

with yea.

He opened the envelope with a little smile, and drew out—not the tickets, but a letter.

After reading it to himself, he passed it on to me, and went away.

The note intimated is my beother that for the fature the society would dispense with his services as first violinits, Major Chalil baving kindly volunteered to take his place, in consequence of Mr. Searth unsecontable miscan explice of Mr. Searth unsecontable miscan explicit of the part on the previous night.

Athell never spoke to not of this better, nor did I apock of it to him; but from the very hour, day day, I can him change.

No used was ever whopered of the old lopes, it we note was ever whopered of the old lopes, it was ever whopered of the old lopes, it was not was not ever who from the horizontal his loves. And I have that we are notice to each other now even than we were in those old days through the manifest of what hourhood it.

At Chara, with your pind, candid, trendful makes, as weaker that your gird, candid, trendful makes, as weaker that your gird, candid, trendful makes, as weaker that your gird, candid, trendful makes.

dark room looking up toto the lighted orefood tre, and there I now them has a I had now then in my thoughts.

Clara, bending over the harp, second to leve the instruments almost an my brother force to his, I faincied, while I read it, that there was still a deeper here within her heart, on there was still a deeper leve within her heart, on there was still a deeper leve to his.

A fair and beantiful picture she made, sit-ting at the gisled instrument, her off bright dress falling reand her in sumptions folds, her pure young face rapt and rarriest. There were nor or two geatlesses hovering about her, and

Atholi had been at the office all day, and I had been prepared to see him looking very tired when he came in; but the amount I may him I read more than that.

I know, without a word being spoken be-

tween us, that at last he had heard what had been told me long before that Clara Cabill was seen to be married to a goutleman whom we had often seen with her, a Mr. Mortimer, who lived a few miles out of our quiet, assista-tors.

work could we live?

Thinking over all the orrongs that had been done him, the old harred grew strong and passionate within my heart, and I cried to myself that she who had wrought this evid on my brother should not know all happiness herself.

iff.
He was lying with closed ayes, alceping, I functed—and I sat quite util beside him, and wrote to Mr. Meetimer to tell him that Miss Cubill had been false and descripted all be-life, and was not worthy the love of an honor-

"Dun't go, Margaret," he whispered, "unless is necessary in it?"
"Not necessary to night," I conferred, regret

fully. Then stay with me. Read to me, speak to me, or only sit boside me, if you will. I dread to be alone to night. I feel as if - Give it

ments when I feel she does."

He she does, Athall, it is worse still, for also lived does, Athall, it is worse still for also lived to him, still with the letter

firmly held in my band.

He began to play—suffly and slowly—but in a few minutes cave me back, the instrument uile.

Atholl," I cried, feeling now what had been

deness and discard in the music. I shall hear

His voice was passionless and sad, revealing all the hidden hopelessness of that time through which she had been silent, but I could The dawn was breaking when I heard him see a strange new light dawning in his eyes.

The dawn was breaking when I heard him pour in the show histhese footstep softly passed in door, for Atholf—always thoughtful for me fairful i was asker, forgetting him.

I was glad he could not see me leaning against there—and so knew what this year had been for him, feeling his pain in every her door within, feeling his pain in every her wistful face, she laid her line upon his white check.

The statu Parente down upon pitch with his bethree—in arms.

This was a cavalier of Provence—Sir Mautice—and so knew what this year had been for him abs stooped, and, with a blush upon his her wistful face, she laid her line upon his white check.

waited for his return in great anxiety.

He had a bitter struggle before he could force
himself to go as usual, and when he came back

which had told such a falsohood—little guess
include for your afterwards, when Gerard himself to go as usual, and when he came back to me I saw that the straggle lasted still.

Next morning I handed him the familiar curelope with the motto of the Philharmonic Society on the seal.

"Your concert tickets, Atholi," I mid, "and both will be used this time, for I am coming with you."

"I am coming with you."

hindly volunteered to the previous night.

Unaccountable:

I read the formal words again, and in silenes,
I and alone, a ery was wrung from my very

one for either of my became the old shadow could not live in the gluiness and gratitude of could not live in the gluiness and gluiness and gluiness and gluiness and glui

The Enight's Contest.

It can a fine Autumn evening, after the great tearmaneant which took pince at Beanceire, when the knights who had catarid the lian were refructing themselves, and indulging in the phonoures and the lian were refructing themselves, and indulging in the phonoures of the mentling gubbet, whom purple tide rentores our wasted strength, and cases as division over the perils and the toils of way, that it was proposed by Sir Hildstond to Provey that each knight should, subsuand De Provey that each knight should, subsuand for her, the intensity and duration of his passion, together with the contancy and permaneans of his flams, for they were already weary of discoursing on their deeds of arms in field of fight, jount, tourney, and recentre.

"For sayasif," said Sir Hitichrand, who made the proposition, "my take is short—my well-descring little, I can only beast of truth and fidelity. Here"—taking up his helm, where his creat, a lion, was surmounted by a plume of white estrich feathers, and adorned by a white true lover's knot—his ledy's favor—"here," said he, medestly, "it the history of my life. I have loved and served the Lady Itlanche for fourteen years, sho was my first and only, and chail be my last, love. I have been essenfaut in

fourteen years; she was my nest and only, and shall be my last, love. I have been steadfast in shall be my last, love. I have been steadfast in combast, not to fix a state on her maiden color, and I look forward to the time when the cross-shall intuable the expecent, and the Moslem for betrampled in the dust, to call her mine. Let him who says more receive this goldon gobles, cariously engraven, together with a wreath of myrtle, for his prize. To the Ledy Blanche" (drinking); "I have loved none other."

And with that he sat down, loud applause following his brief and manly harangue. Every eye in the circle was now on Sir Reginald St. George.

The Knight was of high stature and proud bearing, in the flower of youth, yet already well known in the lattic plain and lady's bower.

He had cleft a Saracen to the saddle-bow at the sing of Angulas, and was awarded the prise in the tournament of the Seven Cham-pions, who fought for the Princess of Arragon. He had been the champion of many fair de-moissiles, but had attached himself principally,

moiselies, but had attached binuself principally, most derably, and lastly, to the Lady Bertha, celebrated for her exquisite beauty.

The violet favor, embiess of her springtide age and sweetness, was proudly placed over his crest—the dragon—and a profusion of green feathers hung down to the shoulder of his

His cont-of-mail was splendid, his glaive had been empurpled with the best blood of the in-fidel host, and thus he spake. "Of my young exploits my winning my

spurs, and maintaining my place as forement in the van I will say nothing, but for the lady whom I serve, behold "-loosening his cutrass and showing his breast—"behold these scars. I have been in seven pitched battles, and seven times as many single combata, since the Lady Betths put this chain about my neck and fixed her colors on my crest. In all of these I invoked her name as my signal of these I invoked her name as my signal. of these I invoked her name as my signal or the lady of my love and service. To further fame I have no pretence. To the health of the Lady Berths, appearse in beauty and in victue, gainsny it who dares.

heiress of Anjou; for her he performed the pil-crimage on foot, when she was selzed by a id river at midnight; for her h

sadness over the vizier, creeted by a sphing, and bearing a yellow favor, announced the

matry no other. His constancy and courage admitted of no doubt or dispute, and, as he sat down, after telling his short story, the cup was was treated with great distinction.

avery stepped modestly and reluctantly into His face was of great manly beauty, and he

te Moorish host. Many a lady bright had booked on him

with a favorable eye; the Lady Agnes Dong-"It becomes not me, brave cavaliers," said be, to compete with you—it is not what I have done, but what I may do, is the field of honor, and in faithful service for my hely, that must

and in faithful service for my indy, that mass recommend me to your notice."

Then kinding the russ-colored favor which the Lady Agnes had interwoven with the faicts on the white-plumed helmest's creet—

"To the Lady Agnes," continued he, I have sworn eternal truth, for her, and for the hanner of St. George, am I ready to live and to die; for each, what man dare do, that will I do?"

do?*

Then, howing respecifully, he drew back and raised the gubber to his lips.

His interesting appearance, added to his unodestly, produced a strong netaction, and is was positly generally authorized that the printrastill to according to the control of the printrastill to according to the control of th

fortress, where her jealous lord had coudsed her, and slain his kinessan, who porsued him; ber, and slain his kinsman, who powed him; in the orphan's right he alow a Norman keight of inneense prowess, who had steemed on and onjustity detained the lands of his wards. He was at once the favored of the fair ones, and the terror of the Sarascon; and now he was slad in the mail of one of their most pow-erful readers, and had a scimitar of a desper ate pasha by his side. Yet sat he mute and unwilling to rise, his bosen heaving with a hidden dame, and with

Faithful in love and undaunted in his duty

his every thought was bestewed on them.

Great and mighty were his struggles to conreal his flame, for his lady's honor was dearer

m. His oyes, when she was present, were fixed on her.

His cheeks glowed with the deepest crimson

In the case grower with the deepest crimson when she was named.

In his casque a light-blue favor, emblem of her soft, bewitching eye, stood suchallenged, for she was the pride of his heart, and none dured name her but with respect.

The kuights looked up to him to rise, and he did so.

lid so.

They knew his high deserts, and he feit it: They knew his high deserts, and he felt it; they knew and pitted the state of his heart. He rose and was about to speak, but he strug-gled with the intensity of feeling for utterance. He sighed, and, as the big tear trembled on his cyclid, he drew down his vision over his face and left the ring.

face and left the ring.

Every boson glowing with sympathy for the brave, impelled the blood to the manly checks of the five contending knights, and, with the loudest socialmations, the prine was awarded to the Knight of Aquitaine.

TRAVELING GRATIS.

TRAVELING GRATIS.

The Ingenious Shifts to Which Trampa are Reduced.

A San Francisco reporter overheard a conversation between a veteran tramp and a timid beginner. Here is a sample:

"Ye see, 'taint so easy now as it used to be, to see winst a jolly life we lead, and the perfessua is gettin' crowded. Now, I have been from Omaha to 'Frisco an' back three times, an' rid most of the way free. But in them days ye could get outst the platform, a tween the baggage car an' express car, and go right along nice like. But they dropped to that, and now the cussed cops watch ye an' ther's no chance, unless ye're a quick jumper and can ketch on after the cars is started. But (looking mourafully at his companion) ye couldn't do that. Ye hain t got pratice 'nough. No, that won't do for you."

Then there was a silence for a moment. Then the professional spoke again. He said: "Now, ye might git looked up in an empty

and of these I invoked her colors on my crost. In all of these I invoked her name as my signal for victory, and in my het encounter with the Turkish leader I slow him, and, dipping this favor in his blood, I fail it, on my return, at the fest of the lady of my love and service. To further fame I have no purtone. To the health of the Lady Bertha, superso in beauty and in victue, gainsmy it whe dares. The chapping of hands here testimony of great approvad as the knight fining himself proudly and carelessly on his couch. Sir Hugh De Tressy now rose. His complexion was bronzed by the Exptiansum.

A sear on his menty forchead preclaimed him heave amongst the brave. He was known to be a faithful knight of the Lady terraldine, an imperious beauty, who met his passion with coldness and indifference, yet still did he serve her with truth and fervor, and, persevering in faithfulness and high reviewe, he still sought to obtain her heart by foodness and, dends of arms, which her fickle disposition and self-love had so long withheld in gentlements. The mounts is considered in one it sacramento. They had telegraphed—cust that they say of the long the product of the lady of the lady the serve her with truth and fervor, and, persevering in faithfulness and high reviewe, he still sought to obtain her heart by foodness and, dends of arms, which her fickle disposition and self-love had so long withheld.

mself:
"There's the brake racket, now—"
"The what racket?"
"The brake racket. But I don't bleeve y

I might try.

to Winnenness afore be comes round agin, and then ye must come the racket agin. I know a fellor that went clear through from "Frice to Omasha on this racket without stoppin", isco to Company the result of the company of the count country of the country of the country of the country of country of the through, an' there aim't no fun in it."

An Experiment in Pitching a Curved

An Experiment in Pitching a Curved Ball.

From the Danbury New.

An experiment was recently tried in Cincinnati to demonstrate that a pitcher can pitch curved balls. It was a success. It was also demonstrated in Danbury in the past week, but in a more simple way. A slim man was standing on the course of Munean and Pine streets when the clubs were conting in. Secting the ball in the hands of a friend he invited a pitch. The holder of the ball pot one foot ahead of the other, shat his lips right together, glared with awful ferecity at his friend, and then twisting his arm twice from the shoulder to the clubs and four times from the clubs to the wrist, let drive the deadly missile. The slim man who had intensely watched this mysterione preparation, aw the ball was coming to his right and laid in that it was turning to the left, and while striking out in that direction, but was immediately convinced that it was aturning to the left, and while striking out in that direction was absonished to observe that it was about to plank him in the middle of the back, and pecupity whirited around to intercept it, but not seeing it all in that direction, and being dreadfully excited, he jumped about again, and just in time to eatch the ball on the bridge of hin now. There being plenty of pavenient back of him he was saved from falling any great distance, and is thus preserved as a living evidence that a ball curve, although it is not likely be will over smell again with any sort of precision.

Pleasant for Hard Brinkers.

The Louisville Contrier-Journal, which is published in a State where whisky ought to be good if anywhere, confirms the statement that probably nine hundred and ninety-nine gallone out of every thousand that are sed as headly are under from a vite compound of whisky swill, distilled spirits, and chemical abominations, and adds: "And as it is equally true of whisky, what in the name of goodness are we all to do for something to drink? It looks as if we are to be driven to the pump in upits of on. If the world at large have of what villainess study branch and whisky and wiss are made of, the present crup of drenks are would be about the last, or at any rate, all flavore crups what is the property of the complete of the contract of Pleasant for Hard Brinkers.

of the crumders, and for his detection to the coffeer next.

Faithful to his earth, he had avenged the wrongs of the widow and orphan repeatedly, having remend Lady De Crunqu from a strong fortreen, where her justices local had confined her and side his kingman, who never not had they can retire as emission to that they can retire as emission to that they can retire as emissions.

Washington, Nov. 10.—To those of my follow-cilimins who are out of employment, if there be any
signed, or these who device to make a change,
citize in insure operedy floanestial advancement on that they can retire as empiration,
or close to try the effects of a more bouldward cilinatio
on their necross systems, I offer this exhorization:
Come to Washington by all means, as there are
plenty of renumerative attentions here and the
applicants for those are not a few, so what the mapority desire must certainty be destrable.

Office-hearing is much safer and custains a more
tangible hope than the lottery business; those is no
fraud about it, the office is there and must be filled,
and somethody is sure to draw the prins. The
chance are various, according to the position, for
instance: Seventy-few out of one thousand applican'ts were appointed dourkeepers in the Capital;
aix out of one hundred and eighty-three were comfertably emeconced in the interior Department, and
so on through all the other departments with a corresponding ratio.

Come through all the other departments in the
influential persons pose can think of, as they are
very convenient excases for lying in wait in the
lobbies, as the doors of committee rooms, on the
stairways and at unexpected corsiers, so that you
can eatch a Senator of all good position er, and for your
perspect, as these own of many through all the
should the sessue to all good position er, and for your
personal comfort, it would say, bring an umbrella to
ward off the burning san or pouring rain, for Washing powers of Capital HIII. And such a power, it is
a wind that has peculiar characteristic indistingtive
or the free-loss of the country; it takes hold of you as
you near the building, push at your clothing until it
section as if every button, would if yoff, goes in at one
war, rors around among your childed brains and
below teeth and then whicks out at the other, and
just as you think you have reached a protecting cenrer, it gives you another wrench and succeeds in
dis

in this direction.

Another word and the subject is anded; bring plenty of money with you; there is a wide field for that sort of thing here.

This PERATE.

On Monday the late Senator Morson's chair was draped with crape and a bouquet of white Edward was in a glass on his deek.

On Tuesday there were presented petitions of various was in a glass on his deek.

On Tuesday there were presented petitions of various women from New Jersey to California, praying that their political disabilities be removed to as to exempt their property from tonations or else give them the right of suffrage.

A bill in authorise the free coinage of the standard silver dollar and restore its legal-sender character passed the House, and will most likely pass the Senate before this goes to pross.

It was to have been put through on Tuesday, but was held back on account of a rusmor that if it did, the President would veto it.

On Wednesday the Senate was not in session, but the report which had created such an excitement the previous day was contradicted on reliable authority. Hayes having; deceiared that he was in favor of the bill and would sign it as soon as presented to him. Take caused the increasing parties to flock to the White House, but the President, fully determined to dare and do, kept himself invisible, as did also the "lean Cassies at the head of the Tressary," who was mad over the elections, not all officer Twist, and mad all around. Now comes the tup between Hayes and Sherman.

The principal work in the House this week has been the discussion over \$M. Ewting's bill, of which the purport is to repeal the third section of the Rossumption Act, which limits the time to January 1, 1879.

Immediately on the introduction, Mr. Conger, of Michigan, by a little sharp practice, succeeded in

Mr. Price—"It is worth a good deal more, and

Mr. Townsend—"I doe: for I have writed to sell in lows, and bullocks too." [This produced great laughter.]

Mr. Kelley—"I am bead. I had suppassed the gentleman was really from New York, and never suspected he was a carpet-bagger."

And thus the hard and soft money continues to clash.

The reporter's gallery is ventilated in such a manner that its occupants are liable to eater cold in their heels.

Hon. G. W. Fatterson, of New York, is the oldest member in the House to-morrow he will have completed his seventy-cighthy year. When George Washington died Mr. Fatterson was a child five years old, and his father innuclately changed his name in honor of the great hero.

Hon. O. D. Conger, of Michigan, is the watchday of the Republican party; always ecol, wary and alert, and occur campulated.

Bon. R. Q. Mills, of Texas, drinks about half a doon in Basses of sales while delivering a thirty-intuited speech, flump his cost tails right and her, und allithings like a Roman cause.

Hon. J. H. Evina, of South Carolina, holing a new member, blumber fatheously is the more campitions in his band in table.

The Parts Expension but will pastably be possed as a sixty of the contract of the same in the same of the same and the same in the same of the same and the sa

delivery, powerful in argument, unique in the graceful abandon of his pretures, admirable in the cary flow of beautiful language, and perfectly accounting in the Impassional flavor of his giveing cloquence. His only stall, if fault it he, is an appropriate and appeal of the fault in he, is an appropriate and appeal of the property flow in the property flow in the property flow in the property flow in gottural toom, but has a clear, ringing voice whithe cust the dist of the House like a keen-blacked knife.

He exceeds even the dately Fernando Wasel in couriesy, as there is a natural cleanance abone him which cultivation has only rendered more which cust the distraction of the couriesy, as there is a natural cleanance abone him which cultivation has only rendered more

FARM AND GARDEN.

which could weather sets in.

Chicken Filtest in First Parks.—An epicure write.

You may talk about your Spring chickens, but for one give no a acting from, or rather a but that he are give no a cetting from, or rather a but that had not been considered with the set of the s

PRICKLY COSPREY.-Prickley Comfrey is one of

are vague and doubful.

"YESS MILE COVERAD.—A correspondent of the
intry feedlement" writes. There is a fact about
mild feedlement writes. There is a fact about
mild feedlement writes to the fact about
mild feedlement feedlement feedlement
passed off, to coverat it, the self-lement feedlement
butter from, even at a low temperature, if
the cream is well rises. But if well ared
educed, gradually and slowly, to the desired
arture, and then the air shirt out with an occauncovering to make sure that no hurful older
uned, a better, weeder quality of butter, no
can be made, which will keep longer, proalways, the cream is churred before the ion, which or, With respect to the this risk is greater, in the is done but once a day, it is done but once a day, it is done but once a day, it is done of the bar, it is cow odor. This,

Mr. Relley—Worth more measured by what standard?

Mr. Relley—How has the pelce increased? In British sovereigns or in French tranes?

Mr. Townsend, of New York, who is a large land owner in lows, became so interested in the discussion that he left his own seat and took the vacant chair hedwen Price and Kelley, and thus sandwiched in he kept with ling his head around from one to the other, but when the price of wheat was touched he get red in the face as it he would etalook, folded his arms eightly, and at hast jorking the spectacles off his now, he jumped to his best exclaiming "Yes, sir, wheat is worth more than it was three years ago, or sixteen years ago, measured in frames or in sorterigms, or our own gold."

Mr. Kelley—'I sen bead. I had supposed the gentleman from New York speak for flows, "Mr. Townsend—'I do: for I have wheat to sell in lows, and bullocks too." [This produced great languistice.]

Mr. Kelley—'I' sen bead. I had supposed the gentleman was really from New York, and never use pected be was a carpet-bagger."

And thus the hard and soft money continues to class.

The reporter's gallery is ventilated in such a manner that its occupants are liable to eaten cold in their beed.

Hon, G. W. Falterson, or New York, is the olden same in honor of the great here.

How and the discussion of the great here.

How a first the second in the discussion of the Republican nearry alwars and ware and the story.



kept pos-then. N and it w proceeds knife fi blade, w

gleaming ute, Phil

at this s your crin face! Al Do you n Philip's f Theo, re-moment, "You li

"Ha is

the box With a the paper into a th rage, and fury of a r Mrs. B

picem of t scattered langhed a por, of wh cody a top it malter Thon, to yeld: "You, if Magees M to gain por of as I Your right man, to pic of as I Your right man, to a land, "I do not be seen to the seen when you have to do man to do not have the do not have t



7 : all the Phila

ando Wood to see about him ofered more with his quies se may milely lass a power crossing, and y at no distan-CAPIDIA.

DEN.

here ine thick, for a third in hings of this g, and set at hw or leaves

set is very set away fore the in this se done at also some the other, so the case, wilk is yet the nilk and much and much dat once, he spoiled

an Irish capacity that capacity that instant a loband a lober of the callmay a time over the lobsters blobsters thoughtI'd my a ve er six arrecks a diffy on said the sea.

's in Irered wild w." said w." said

or," said to Hiber-til they aid Mike, orings in true 'est, open and rait open cuter to

have never boen so mad. No, you have learned from your husband how to extore money from me, and you are holding back for that purpose. Name, then, the sum?" Hrs. Bunting, unmoved by all his violence, only repeated what she had said before. Frended by her coolness, Maithand renghly

toised her by the arm, crying: "The key, we-man, the key!" while in his other hand he heldthe whip, of which he had all this time proceeding towards the desk, took a large knife from his pecket, and, with the thick blade, was endosvering to form ones the lead

gleasing in his uplifted hand. The next min-ute, Philip had spring upon him, and a strug-gle ensued, which might have ended disastrons-by for him, had not a shadow at that moment darkened the window, and Mr. Elliott cause

"Unhante on you! Engreen Matthan; shame on you?" eried Mr. Elliott, with a loud voice." Unhantl the boy! Do you intend to complete your erimes, by his murder? Look upon his face! Als, yes, warch well each lineament. Do you not see his mother thore? That boy is your nephew, Wilfred Templemore."

"I will have to refer you to Mr. Elliott," returned Mrs. Banting, "as he took possession of the contents of the desk, and removed them to his own house for asfe keeping."

Maitland's eyes flashed with anger, as he shasped on the floor.

"Great heavens, woman!" he exclaimed, 'how dured you atlew it. Do you know what you have done? You have socied year own down, and certain ruin awaits you! But you have never boon so end. No you have learned from your husband how to extort money from the shallow.

time, and came home, accordingly as fresh as though some of the defilements of earth had

graceless owner of "Rock Castle" to sell volun-tarily, or by the forced action of a sheriff, Bob Sucres appeared in our midst, declaring his determination to pursue the peace-ful and honorable avocation of a farmer hence-

than to any of his other less plausible schemes but when Bob walked up the aisle of our coun try church on the Sunday after his arrival, with uncovered head, erect figure and measured meas, the eyee of half the women in the congregation were east furtively upon him, and the scapegrace knew, though he affected to be so unconscious that he was creating a

Your nephew, Wilfred Templamore."

Mailtand's hands quickly relaxed their hold, as his eyes were set with a wild stare upon Philip's face, while a shudder passed over him. Then, recovering his and acity, lost but for a nonecut, he cried out:

"You lie, Tone Elliott. The boy is an utter lirusger to me. I sever saw him before."

His reputation as a hearth of the stare and magic fluish of his.

His reputation as a hearth of the stare and magic fluish of his.

Fig. 12 percent and the second composition of the part of the second control of the 12 percent which he could be selected, where the control of the 12 percent which he could be selected, about 5 percent and the selected control of the 12 percent which he could be selected, about 5 percent and 12 percent control of the 12 percent which he could be selected as a percent control of the 12 percent which he could be selected as a percent control of the 12 percent which he could be selected as a percent control of the 12 percent which he could be selected as a percent control of the 12 percent which he could be selected as a percent control of the 12 percent which he could be selected as a percent control of the 12 percent which he could be selected as a percent which he could be selected as a percent control of the percent which he could be selected as a percent which he could b

bookd I find but the might not be governedly, as though he had been a generated the view face for the third promoted in a partner of the wish family from inthe mineral. I fallistedly now him silp a note that he was a personal to the beat and an antering. I fall such a solid and a solid that he would never that the trouble in following the was and great over on that with mountee merment. As the Nove, they measure merment in a first property of the property of binneylf out generally, as though he has been for the make of your dead member."

Will Ellisted, weiting without, was woundering with all his might at the mysturious precordings within the house, when Lacy cases to faish his. The girl was crying, and the seminant will, who could not hear to see her tears, tried to console her; but when, between her subs, the told him what had been resource to the console her; but when, between her subs, the told him what had been resource to the console her; but when, between her substantian at being deprived of a share in the afray.

"Why did you let him escape so easily," he cried. "If I had only knewn about it, whon I saw him meaking out, I would have fame it."

[To BE CONTRICEN.]

Right at Last,

I was enguged to be married to Norn Whitself on him of the word in the house, it is not contain from him the delegance of foreign travel, and turn-ling my thoughts, when he said in reply to some remain from hard deam it."

The delegance of foreign travel, and time-ling my thoughts, when he said in reply to some remain from him the indegence of foreign travel and impations," he answered, with the most provoking good nature,—"All you will some day, and you have a

meritarial to indicate any me.

Perhaps Nora had considered her engagement with me a sort of quasi understanding, such as young women frequently entor into now-a-days—that is, a mental reservation on her part that she would take me if she failed to get any one she liked better. Not a flattering impression, this, to take possession of a man who is not without his little personal vanities.

to his effects, and I decided, with some anger, that I was not a person to be triffed with. I rade home, however, in no very good humor with myself or the world; and, feeling still played, I did not return to Mr. Whitfield's

I found that Bob had called again on Wed-

"The would only take the trouble, I am sure he could," replied Nora, with enthusiasm. "I don't see how anyone can help liking him." "The danger is in liking him too much," said Mrs. Whitheld, dryly. "There is a false glitter about all artificial virtues that is apt to more dangerous one, if your affections were

who the other was.

"Yes, I am sure we can manage to get off best on the night before the day fixed for your marriage with Wood," I beard him say distinctly. "They will have that altogether in their minds, and will think any little delay natural."

I went on to the parch with my brain all in

natural."

I want on to the perch with my brain all in a tumultuous whirt. What did he mean? Had they havely determined to clope on the very eve of the day fixed for her marriage with ma, or had they seen me as I came up, and mischierously determined to try me with such a random shaft?

I had no means of course of determining.

I saw her core more for half an hour, but I don't think I said anything rational at all to her. The nearer the time approached, the more her the dies is an instrument to shield if for them. Entering his lodgings, he herself from the watchfulness of her parents, rushed himself up, put on a tidy cont and hat.

myself when I obtained the liceuse, but I took the piece of paper from the elerk with the conviction that I should never have any use

at the door, and told me the carriage was waiting, I fracied the end of my torture was approaching.

I threw myself back on the seat, and as it

sound of horses' hoofs rapidly approaching, and locked out. "It is Mr. Sacres' team, sir," said the driver,

mischievously determined to try me with such a random shaft?

I had no means, of course, of determining. I found Mrs. Whitfield and Miss Alice sitting in the portice, and they greeted me naturally enough, but of source they knew nothing.

Nors and flob came in a moment after. Nors looked a little surprised and blushed on seeing me; and flob—confound his impudence:—shook hands with me as though I were the dearess friend he had on carth. I tried to appear as unsuspicious as possible, that his own guilty conscience, if he were not incapable of facilina, might pain him yet the more from a comparison, but I are sure I must have appeared singular, and unnatural too. Rombeedy was talking of the affair, when I asked, with a constrained laugh, "Suppose after all, there should be no narrised."

"You don't instead to run off in the meantime, do you?" saked Miss Alice, looking into my face with nanusal surprise.

"Oh, no?" I replied; "but I am not the only person necessary to the completion of the arrangement."

"Nors is getting a little nervous, but I don't know that she intends to abscome or take the vell, as I have thought of doing," she answered, with a laugh.

Nors had slipped from the room a while before. When we were left alone, I did not dare tell her what I overheard.

I could not command myself sufficiently, and my supremest comfort during the walk home was, I am sure, that I should know which she preferred in one week.

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JOHN WAHAMAKE

(An emay on The Archaeology of Pos

will bring pleamater dream.

of the glory and worth.

Sidney's Choice.

shall not call on them."

is head." 'It is strange to me that

of the thoughtism group expressed the opinion. One dignified girl was silent. He Allie, out with it. I see disappoint-terious plainty on those carring lips."

non answered quietly— sold think, to hear you talk, that true the only place of imperiance

on we shall not be honored with cards

Then is the grand affair to come off?"

"town, I believe. In 't it a pity?" I always town it fidney Moore was almost the nicest on of our bount."

This is less a specimen of the comments upon a comment. Sidney was too well versed as the ways of the fundaments would not to

but her much gomip there would be about the but he was prefoundly indifferent as to that he "set" thought or said.

with her, but without specess.

The large eyes blue as the sky in Junchabed eyes him not haughtily but uncommented by the special process of the second her, and the furthering handkerchief was setumed to his packet again.

He grew to time his movements so as to meet her, and she could not avoid the knowledge that the gentleman was going considerably out of his usual way for some reason.

Her mind was too pure and innocent to suspect an issual, section did she think for a moment of a serious intention on his part.

Try as he would, Nidney could not win a willing respons to his arisent glance, though,

willing response to his ardent glance, though, one day, much to his delight, he was rewarded for his persistence. w his persistence. It is beyond a young girl's power to contro

black, or the delicate color which tinted her and check would not have deepened so per-ptilely at his approach, until from a mag ation of the palent red it was like the rose

bint when the next day a dignified mades next and passed him without a glasse, her face aversed with a veil. It was an entirely new appendage to her telletta, and, if his vanity might construe it late a confession of weakness, it was also a flag which mid "no surrender.

Man is not food of being thwarted and a

he was that he must change he tection, however, if he wished for an acquaintance.

The young people at the church were dressing it for a Sunday edited anniversary.

Sidney drupped in one eventing and made himself very useful.

He drew upon his beyish acquirements and out some showy-looking letters from pasterband, which looked very fine when covered with the delicate critical nears, and arranged in the pasterband, which looked very fine when covered with the delicate critical nears, and arranged in

industrious girl seated in a quiet corner two mountmens girl seated in a quief corner worked so rapidly at her long evergreen wreath that she kept several "bunchers" busy. After a time she arose, and, with a wreath in her hands, approached the fount and accident silly, of course, Sidney drifted that way and haning one arm on the fount, he leant for word are the while the seat for

sing which had been in the market for mone time—had found a purchance. It stead upon an unissuess which overlooked the sea on the one risk, and on the other a magnificant strucks of country, diversified with hill and dale. The leading families were on the qui vive to hear the name of the seasons.

The loading families were on the qui vive to knew the names of the new conners.

After a time it was whispered shout that an authorem, who had rises to fame by a work which had preved the literary suscess of the season—orders for it pouring in faster than the publisher could have them printed—had chosen Summerten for her future home; and that she was now the owner of Promberton Itali, and intended to give a racception when it was put in thorough order and refurnished, at which time her identity would, of course, he revenied.

This news created a flutter among the young people, and was the cause of great prespecity to the town dressmakers, so many new dresses were to be made, to be in readings for the

grand occasion.

The evening of the reception came.
Carriage after carriage relied up to the door and left its brilliant or distinguished load, until the spacious rooms were filled.

Departing from the usual custom, the bostom

was not waiting to receive her guests was not waiting to receive her guests.

In her place stood the venorable Mr. Bertra m
and his stately wife.

After the company had assembled, he stepped
forward and anid—
"My friends, I am about to give you a plane-

"My friends, I am about is give you a pleas-ant surprise. I am sure it will gratify you as such to bear, as it does me to tell you, that the gifted authoress, whose nom do plume is, as I may say, ringing through the land, belongs to us—to Summerton—by birth and early asso-ciation, and has chosen to make it her perma-nent home. You will understand her absence At this moment a bustle was noticeable in

At the moment a nustre was noticeable in the hall, and a couple entered and time, their places before the good old pastor, who at once pronounced the nuprial benediction over their bowed heads for the second time. His voice trembled with deep emotion, for in the size-like eyes which shows under the

snowy bridgi-veil, he recognized those of an

gifted young authorem, Elsie Cantrell, new Mrs. Sidney Moore. It was a proof moment for Sidney, when the brilliant throng pressed round them with con-

gratulations.

A prophet is without honor in his own country, but when stamped with the insignia of the world's approval one's townspeople are gener-ally glad to swell the verdict of praise.

lence, then old acquaintances and friends of idney came and offered their meed of pleasant Sidney had chosen his wife, all unaware of he precious gift witch the words to Elsie

I her success was assured.

Like a true child of genius she was distrust-

Like a true child of genius she was distrustful of her power and had written because a voice within her would be heard; not dreaming that the creation of her brain would place her on the pedestal of fame.

Congratulations were ended, and all processed to the supper-room.

An exclamation of admiration burst from every lip as they entered.

The exquisitely appointed table was righly

Tall epergues of exquisite carving in Swass work in wood white and stainless as the purest snow held rare tropical fruits, grouped with artistic skill.

Vases of the same delicate work manship supported pyramids of bloom and fragrance. In the middle of the table rose an immense contro-piece shaped something like a huge candela-hum.only its projecting arms were as momerous as were the guests, and upon each one rested

as were the larger once, and holding a delicate Each guest was to be presented with one at eparture as a sourcettr of the house warm og at Femberton Hall. Thus Mabul Vane and "our set" found them

ives partaking of boned turkey, salads, able of the young lady whom they had decided not to visit.

to be seen whether they will profit by it, and think in future that "many a geen of purest ray screne" may shed its pure lustre outside the world of fashion.

At any rate, they are well pleased to say, when visiting in places remote from Summer-ton, that Mrs. Sidney Moore is on their visit-ing list. It is a sure passpart to secure atten-

which is spirity of the large of the spirity of the large of the large

BOOK OF ORIGINA

DIN OF PHRASES—THE ETYMOLOGY, OF WORSE — REMARKABLE OLD SAY. INGS-QUAINT EXPRISE PROTLIAR TO ALL AGES AND NATIONS.

BY JAMES BEEN

To primus hominis est propria Vert impointio atque investigatio "The warching out and thorough investiga

Comes dancing from the Fast, and leads with her The flowery May, who, from her green lap, thrown The flowery May, who, from her green lap, thrown The petion cowedly and the pate princes.—Million.

The fifth mounts of the year was under the precision of aposite, The mouth of May was called Mains by Romultas, in hence of the Senators and Majores, as the following mouth was named Juntus, thomour of the youth of Rome, the brightest of the Ficiadas, fabled to have been the daughter of Alfas, the supporter of the world, and Plactone, a see symph. Cibers ascribe it to Main, the mother of Activary, to whom they offered sacrible. The fastonicalled the pleasanch mouth of May the Tri-milk, because they milked their cattle three times a day in that mouth.

Life Builf is in the month of May."

There goes one of Mother Carey's Chickens."

The etymology of mentard ought to be recorded here. In 1893, Philip the Bold, Ivake of Burguardy, ording to march against his revolted neighbors, and Dijon having farmished for that expedition its quantum of 1,000 arms dense, in Lind acknowledgment, granted to the town, among other privileges, the permission of feering his armontal ensigns with his mento, monit me tarde, "I long, I wish ardenity." In consequence of this mark of principal workings, which was the privileges of the city, which was cheered the arms and motito to be brautifully exulptured over the principal pate of the city, which was done accordingly. But time, tempos deal, and that incessant drop of water which causes the destruction of the hardest stone, non vi sed supe cadento, or home particular accelent, having obliterated the middle, ward me, the remaining ones, multi tarde, gave occasion to the name in the folthat month.

Life their is in the month of May."

The custom of observing the first day of May as a holiday is a very old one, and is horrowed from the Romans. The object is to testify joy at the return of spring. It was anciently the custom in England for all canaks to go out "Maying" early on the first day of May. Two hundred years ago, in the villages in the North of England, the juvenile part of both scans were worth to rise a little after midnight on the norming of that day and walk is some neighboring word, accompanied by music and the blowing of horrs. Arriving, they broke down branches of trees, and adorned themselves with given boughs, accompanied by music and the blowing of horrs. Arriving, they broke down branches of trees, and adorned themselves with given boughs, accompany and crowns of flowers. They returned home with their body about the time of sunrise, and made their doors and windows triumph in the flowers specif. Notice and royal personages observed the customs as well as the common propie.

May day/formerity was, perhaps, the greatest holiday in the year. Mr. Ellis, an English writer, occupies upwarch of fifty quarto pages with descriptions of May, day customs, most of which have been gradually dropped.

"Mat your sman by the salicitation May your shadow never be lesse" "We live," answered the shan, pinanaity, "under a very hot wan in Pereid, and we retire to the shadow for repose and peace. The power of a great man gives rest and tranquility to many, for none dare to injure or modest those whom he protects. So we call that power his shadow and hops for our own sakes as well as his that it may never diminish "—blockens's All the Year Round.

Natyon.

But there's a must of me

With us this word is used to signify a row, a figh

" MY CARE'S ALL DOTTER

ur will."
ramble, sq ned by Ren Jonson "Code
muse a muse."— St. Barthelo

Mayor.

Mate to French, meyer, Fleuish. To may, in the Anglo-Sation, was to have power, and a mayer, therefore, came to stand as one having authority.

Mecrachaum pipes are to called because they are principally manufactured from a yellowish grey and of earth, called Mecrachaum, own foam, which is ecomposed of silica, magnesia, time water, and carbonic acid. It is found in Corowall, Great British, but that principally used for pipes is preserved from Natolia, and near Thebea, and made up by the Turks. When first dug, it is soft and grossy, lathering like soap, and is used by the Turkar for washing.

OUR FASHION CHAT.

decides.

The hourseites, materianes and damaness all have their fortation in cheap materials in which the peoply combination of colors is visible, and if one decay not elegate combination of colors is visible, and if one decay not elegate compare the textures, the difference is but eligibily perceptible. For thirty-dre cents a yeard, or even as how as eightness, twenty and twenty-five cents, some very effective infrastions are shown in some of the novelites in dress materials, and it only routs with once a tank and inquentity to design a pretty and stylish contume which will give good service for one season, and is chosp enough to be discarded when "passes."

If one selects the costly materials, R must be remembered that a cheaper material in almost invariably used for the underskixt, which is conneaded by the well-arranged drapery of the polonaise or scarft which form the overskirt.

It is almost impossible to give any decided model for a dress, as the variety of drapsing which form the overskirt.

It is almost impossible to give any decided model for a dress, as the variety of drapsing which is adorsted is according to the taste of the water, while the polonaise or Princeme dress form the foundation on which one's insensible the Princeme but has none of its bouffant drapery, but hange it graceful folds from the water down. The front of the dress it arranged in atmutate a tablier by the trimming and long panels of trimming on each side, the back falls in a long, square train. An Euprese dress of howeve carely had and all the relation of colors in the color of the continuous of the colors of the hordina, and side of the back action of the continuous area of the back of the hand edge of a lower skirt trimmed with a box pleating allowance of sells are inserted in each side of the back action of colors front, under which is shown the edge of a lower skirt trimmed with a box pleating into a decrease.

Black all continues are more of the prince with the colors of silk continues are not an expensive a art silk. A tr centre-perts of Esseet Constorce, may have given the appellation to various productions of the fosm, conveyed theme to the Mediterranean.

MOTHER CARRY COLOR AND.

The origin of this well known expression among sations is as follows;

An old woman by the name of Carey, had taken with hor to sea, on once occasion, a large quantity of chickens. Some mischievous wag on board opened the door of hor enough and they all escaped. Ever after, when a tiefd was seen on the ocean, no matter how far away from the meter of the poor woman's mischievous, the exclanation was, and in to this day.

SCIENTIFIC AND USEFUL

taken in using it.

The Argican Locrest is Gazarany.—The Argican locust has been found in the fields on the Berlin and Ashalt Radirond, where the Insect have laid waste exist native tracts of severed with good crops of grass and grain.

Argiver and the argin in the severed with good crops of prompt measures, have reciting the necessity of prompt measures, have reciting the necessity of prompt measures, and argin in the severe and print a large force to work as proprietion of the sand print a large force to work as proprietion of the sardying a great part of the insects before their could except, digging runnerous disches and canals into which they could be swept and then correct with the could be swept and then correct with the work will be severed and then correct with the work will be severed and the severe will be severed and the severed with the property of the severe has been a severed and the severe has been a severed and the severed with the severe has been severed as the severed with the severed and the severed with the severed with the severed and the severed with the

prevent.

**Coartiso Isons wire Bhoreze.—M. P. How imparts a brother coating to iron by painting the articles with linesed oil and heating them exposed to the amount here may be injured by a high best, he impares them in a slightly acid solution of ferric chloride, the injured by a high best, he impares them in a slightly acid solution of ferric chloride, remaining the state of the slightly acid solution of ferric chloride, the injured with the state of the slightly acid solution of ferric chloride, roots these with was relined to the state of the slightly contained the submits the articles for a short time from rusting he submits the articles for a short time from rusting he submits the articles for a short time from rusting he submits the articles for a short time from rusting he submits the articles for a short time from rusting he submits the articles for a short time from rusting he submits and the submits and the submits are submits.

**Assumption of the submits of the submit

reales life eaving stations on the coast and lakes. The students in the schools established by the American Missionary Association in the Southern States are thus classified: Theological, 74; law, 8 collegists, 78; preparing for college, 154; normal, 1,133, grammar, 492; intermediate, 1,232; primary, 1,994.

The General Association of Congressional Churches of California held its twenty-first annual session at Sacramento, October 9, 19, 11 and 12. It was reported that the past year had winessed the extinction of the debts in nearly all the churches connected with the association, the sum amounting to

Dr. Goodell said, at the regrets of woman ice not to put an iron kettle on the head of woman secure the Apostle Paul put a vetl on it.

The Rev. Arthur Mursell of Stockwell, London, who is considered to rank next to "spurgeon in the table of Mates on a

CORRESPONDENCE

you are in a situation obtained by you are in a situation obtained by you bould help you. But a "drunken, ragabond" is not likely to do so, and to

Are positive as the composed periminal than year of anything. Be cautious.

Tacculate One, (Charlotte N. C.)—There would be a possibility of doing as you suggest, and the question is as to the first step. Has the siter committed any overt act for which she could be presented of Certainly the state into which her temper and vices throw the family is most unhealthy, and and vices throw the family is most unhealthy, and and vices throw the family is most unhealthy. The most constitution of the state of the sta

FE

mg of blad yellow light and water, more frolic a 'dishah" preceding and mards from the bear a melanche isanity of the but these s Piretches his arms ur over his eye doice far ni

of about et acil-made alothes. Thee but a fi

el a pair :

sitting a fev mending a few mending h himself, gla recombent searce in the fire want of shelter of a hims to see w Presently a and gravity hoys had va

rise slowly to the edge of the "Well, I ca have got it, w half aloud, as pecket and th strolled lazit never had a again. It's think I would strand than a this. Hallo, ter "--a preti four, in a brus feet, steed cry "My boat--

string!" said t that rule the shore, and das Geoffrey Cl lowed the sum his little comp pended breath "Be very dittle hands, and the sail ge "All right, sail a boat 'she

"But it's a le I don't want to the bettook his "It hasn't a called?"
"It'm-well, "H'm-well, boat." Answer genus is new to with ne geode: Ocean do?"
"It's too long head. "My no to have my nan "Geoffrey He Will one do, or But Moston C.

But Master Co But Master Co
Apparently non
his eight,
"You are hard
lag, "Well, let
lag, "Yea, the Roy
tho prety listle
asset dark agus